FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

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30 July Middle East and South Asia Review

LD301240 [Editorial Report]

Iraq

Accusation Against Syria — Baghdad papers cited by Radio Monte Carlo maintained that the Syrian Mig-21 shot down 28 July was on a combat mission against Iraqi targets and did not lose its way. The daily *Al-Thawrah* said Syria is trying to prove that its alliance with Iran is continuing, the radio added.

Relations With FRG — Reporting on a meeting in Paris between Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz and his FRG counterpart, Hans Dietrich Genscher, DPA said the latter welcomed Iraq's "positive" attitude toward UN Resolution No 598. Genscher was trying to clear up the "cooling" in FRG-Iraqi relations which followed his recent statements on the Gulf war, the agency noted. An INA report on the meeting said it was held at Genscher's request, adding that the two sides discussed bilateral relations and ways to implement Resolution No 598. The Baghdad paper *Al-Jumhuriyah* had earlier castigated Genscher for his "biased statement" accusing Iraq of starting the war, adding that this "suspect and unjust" pronouncement was not surprising in view of the FRG minister's "generous services" to the mullahs of Tehran, including his decision to grant diplomatic immunity to a relative of Ayatollah Khomeyni caught smuggling drugs.

Hizballah in Lebanon

Citing "security sources," Voice of Lebanon radio reported that Hizballah is planning further kidnappings and has secretly deployed personnel at Beirut International Airport to monitor the entry of foreigners. In another development, Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt met with Shaykh Subhi al-Tufayli and other Hizballah leaders in Ba'labakk the night of 28 July, according to Beirut radio. Al-Tufayli said afterward that they had reached agreement on "joint action" to confront problems and dangers facing Lebanon. Shaykh Muhammad Husayn Fadlallah, who is also associated with Hizballah, was among a group of clerics attending an Iranian-sponsored international hajj seminar that began in Mecca 29 July, according to Tehran radio.

Israel

Transfer Controversy — Only a "distorted and warped" mind could advocate the "transfer" of Arabs to Jordan in order to solve Israel's demographic problem, Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres told the Knesset in remarks broadcast by IDF radio. Peres was reacting to a proposal by Likud MK Mikha'el Deqel, the deputy defense minister. Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir stressed that Deqel's proposal was made in a personal capacity and is not Likud policy, Jerusalem radio noted.

Khan Yunus Attack — Seven local residents were wounded by a hand grenade attack in the Gaza Strip town of Khan Yunus, Jerusalem radio reported.

Sudan

The State Council appointed Interior Minister Sayyid Ahmad al-Husayn chairman of a committee to administer the implementation of the emergency law, according to an *Al-Siyasah* report cited by SUNA. The agency also cited another *Al-Siyasah* report that the governor of Bahr al-Ghazal region in southwestern Sudan has been relieved of his duties and arrested pending the outcome of an investigation into corruption charges. In other developments related to the state of emergency, the commissioner general of Khartoum announced that the armed forces and police will go on "maximum alert" to implement the emergency law, SUNA reported, noting that the commissioner also disclosed that 405 students were arrested during the recent wave of demonstrations in the capital.

The clandestine SPLA radio decried the "reinforced" state of emergency and charged that with the restrictions on freedom of the press, the "only gain" of the 1985 "popular uprising" has been subverted. The radio also accused the government of carrying out "plans of exterminations," alleging that "thousands" of civilians in some southern and western areas have already been murdered.

Libya

Officials of Abu Nidal's Fatah-the Revolutionary Council were included in a group of Palestinian resistance leaders received by Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, JANA reported.

Afghanistan

The Foreign Ministry denied Pakistani charges that Afghan soldiers "invaded" areas in Bajaur Agency on 7 and 10 July, *Bakhtar* reported 30 July, noting that the Pakistani charge d'affaires was told that such "baseless" claims only aggravate bilateral relations.

2 Kidnapped Missionaries Reportedly Freed

AU291622 Paris AFP in English 1612 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] Vatican City, July 29 (AFP) — Two Jesuit missionaries who were kidnapped in southern Sudan last week have been freed, Vatican Radio said Wednesday quoting Father Edouard Trudeau, a Jesuit head in Nairobi.

The report did not give details of their release.

Father Salvador Ferrau, an Indian, and Father Joseph Pullicino, a Maltese, were detained by the rebel Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) on July 23.

A third priest, Father Pio Ciampa, who was kidnapped at the same time, managed to escape a few days later. Vatican Radio quoted the Italian Embassy in Nairobi as saying that the Italian had arrived safely in Isiro, in Zaire.

Armed Forces, Police Placed on 'Maximum Alert'

JN291758 Khartoum SUNA in English 1720 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] Khartoum, July 29 (SUNA) — A special emergency court will start functioning as from next Saturday Commissioner General of the National Capital Karam Muhammad Karam told a press conference held here today. The state of emergency will be enforced to combat black market storage of essential commodities and for organizing the distribution of food stuff and securing the basic needs of citizens the commissioner said adding that a search campaign for hidden commodities will be organized within the coming few days.

"The Peoples Armed Forces and the police will be put into maximum alert to implement the declared state of emergency" Karam said.

The commissioner revealed that the police authorities have arrested 405 students during the latest demonstration in the capital.

The government had closed down all the schools in Khartoum following the students demonstrations last week. The authorities have accused the National Islamic Front of instigating the students.

Committee To Be Formed To Implement Emergency Laws

JN291533 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1450 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] Khartoum, 29 Jul (SUNA) — In its meeting yesterday, the Council of Ministers approved the formation of a committee to be headed by Sayyid Ahmad al-Husayn, deputy prime minister and minister of interior. The committee is to administer the process of implementing the declared emergency decisions and laws. It will also formulate an objective plan to facilitate the emergency laws' implementation. Dr 'Umar Nur al-Da'im, minister of agriculture and natural resources, outlined this decision in a statement to the independent newspaper *Al-Siyasah* [words indistinct]. The minister added that the Council had also decided to grant regional governors complete authority to confiscate illegally-stored commodities and to sell them to the public.

The interior minister also told the newspaper that during the next 2 days decisions will be announced on guaranteeing the implementation of the emergency laws, as well as tightening popular and parliamentary control. The minister reiterated that all these decisions serve the public.

Prime Minister Appoints Regional Ministers

JN291641 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1455 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] Khartoum, 29 Jul (SUNA) — Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi issued a decision today appointing six regional ministers for the five northern regions and the nation's capital. SUNA has learned that the regional governors have been entrusted with the task of specifying and formulating the duties of appointed regional ministers. According to the prime minister's decision, Yahya Muhammad Jab al-Sayyid has been appointed regional minister for the Northern Region; Babakir Daqnah has been appointed regional minister for the Eastern Region; Al-Tijani al-Sis has been appointed regional minister for the Darfur Region; Ahmad Misu has been appointed regional minister for the Kurdufan Region; Mustafa 'Abd al-Qadir has been appointed regional minister for the Central Region; and Ma'mun Sharafi has been appointed commissioner of the nation's capital.

Council of Ministers Detains Regional Governor

JN291625 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1445 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] Khartoum, 29 Jul (SUNA) — Sayyid Ahmad al-Husayn, deputy prime minister and minister of interior, chaired the Council of Ministers session on 27 July. During this meeting, the Council decided to detain the Bahr al-Ghazal Region governor pending the completion of investigations by a committee into violations attributed to the governor. The Council instructed the governor to transfer his authority and responsibilities to the deputy governor until charges brought against him are investigated.

The *Al-Siyasah* newspaper first reported this news. It claimed that an investigative committee has been formed to examine violations committed by and charges brought against the Bahr al-Ghazal Region governor. The newspaper noted that 'Umar Ibrahim Hasan, director of the attorney general's office, is heading the investigative committee. *Al-Siyasah* pointed out that the accusations leveled against the Bahr al-Ghazal Region governor are related to his use of 666,000 Sudanese pounds — taken from workers' and employees' salaries — to buy vehicles without resorting to the mechanical transportation department. It is worth noting that the governor is also accused of giving as a gift a 150 [as received] Sudanese pound Land Rover to Albino Akol, former governor and brigadier general. The Bahr al-Ghazal Region governor is accused of misappropriating public funds.

SUNA Staff To Stage Strike for Better Conditions

JN291214 Khartoum SUNA in English
0920 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] Khartoum, July 29 (SUNA) — The administration staff of *Sudan News Agency* (SUNA) has announced a three-day strike starting after the Qurban Bairam holiday, which starts next Tuesday, to press for better payment and formation of a board of directors for the agency.

A statement by the Staff Trade Union which includes accountants and clerks on Tuesday also said the union members will suspend shifts on official holidays.

Meanwhile, SUNA technicians also announced they will stop work on official holidays as well as night shifts. They are pressing for an allowance for the shifts on official holidays.

Radio SPLA Criticizes State of Emergency

EA291657 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English
1300 GMT 29 Jul 87

[From the "With the Battalions" program]

[Excerpt] Comrades in struggle, ever since the people's victory was hijacked by the generals in June 1985, the SPLM-SPLA has been cautioning the masses against electing another tyrant in civilian clothes. This has happened; our predictions have become true; you have voted to power the sectarian two families that have bedeviled Sudan for the last three decades.

The self-proclaimed messiah of Sudan, Mr al-Sadiq al-Mahdi, has proved to be the leopard in the sheep's skin. During his 12 months'rule following his reelection in June last year, Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi has clearly shown to the masses of Sudan that he is not for peace but for war and destruction. More plans of exterminations by Al-Sadiq and his henchmen of some nationalities are still being uncovered. Many people have been confined to (?infinity). Thousands of innocent civilians, including women and children, in some areas in the west and south have been murdered and many more are still being killed.

The state of emergency imposed on the Sudanese masses by the transitional military council that stole the people's power has been reinforced and the only gains of the mass popular uprising of March-April 1985, the freedom of the press, has been ordered to keep quiet. This has been designed by Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi and his cliques to keep the masses uninformed of the way they mismanage the affairs in the country. [passage omitted]

Radio SPLA Reports Recent Combat Successes

Ambushes Near Rumbek Noted

EA282115 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English
1300 GMT 28 Jul 87

[Excerpts] SPLA forces of Zalan and (Takhian) Battalions under the overall command of Lieutenant Colonel Bona Bang Dhol made a successful ambush against the enemy troops at Pankeir around Rumbek on 13 July 1987. Correspondent says that three enemy trucks were destroyed in which many enemy soldiers lost their lives and others sustained very serious injuries. [passage omitted]

In another development, combined forces of Shark and Zalan Battalions and of Mvolo and (Takhian) Task Forces under the overall command of Lt Col Bona Bang Dhol carried out another successful ambush on the enemy troops at Ajak-Angwea around Rumbek on 14 July 1987. In this encounter three enemy tanks, one magirus [not further identified], one Land Rover, and one lorry were all destroyed. Correspondent says that the enemy suffered heavy casualties in men, adding that the enemy's troops' morale has dropped. Some of enemy troops, correspondent says, have been cut off on the other side of Bahr Gel [Gel River]. [passage omitted]

Shark Battalion Attacks Tonj

EA300016 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English
1300 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Excerpt] Tonj [in Bahr al-Ghazal Province] enemy garrison came under attack by units of Shark Battalion under the command of Captain Peter Madeng Dhol and the overall command of Lieutenant Colonel Bona Bang Dhol. A Radio SPLA correspondent says that the heavy raid against enemy positions in Tonj caused many casualties and extensive material damage to the forces of Khartoum. [passage omitted]

KUWAIT

Prime Minister Comments on Gulf Situation

LD292035 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1635 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] London, 29 Jul (KUNA) — His Highness Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah, heir apparent and prime minister, has confirmed that "the leaders of all friendly and sister countries support the measures and steps taken by Kuwait in relation to the preservation of our economic and commercial interests."

In an interview with the Lebanese *Al-Hawadith* magazine, which is to be published in London on Friday, Shaykh Sa'd added that "what we have heard from the brothers is that they support Kuwait in the measures and steps it has taken and that they are ready to stand by Kuwait in the confrontation of any aggression against Kuwaiti territory."

Responding to a question on the level of support given to Kuwait at the GCC foreign ministers conference held in Jeddah last month, the heir apparent said: "We hope that the GCC will achieve more."

Question: How can the appeal you made to Arab leaders during your news conference, to the effect that the time has come "for them to agree to end the war," be realized?

Answer: It is a call for recognizing the dangers descending upon the Arab nation as a result of the ruptures in the Arab body, to leave marginal differences aside, and to march side by side on one path.

Question: How can this be realized?

Answer: In light of the reconciliation achieved by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia between Algeria and Libya, as well as Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's visit to Algeria, I see that it is possible to hold an Arab summit this coming November.

Question: How can progress toward the holding of an Arab summit be brought about?

Answer: By holding a conference at the foreign ministerial level. This would pave the way to a summit conference with the discussion of economic and military matters to take place later.

Question: In light of the special relations between Syria and Iran, why don't you ask to fly the Syrian flag instead of the U.S. flag on your tankers?

Answer: This is a possible option for our side.

Question: Did you effectively ask to have your tankers reregistered with Syria?

Answer: Even so, what I have said yesterday can be considered as a request.

Question: Some observers think that some 1,000 kilogram sea mines are still spread in international waters in the Gulf. Do you need U.S. technical expertise to get rid of them?

Answer: You seem to have the sizes and numbers of these mines, too.

Question: This information is taken from Kuwaiti sources.

Answer: We have already cleared the Al-Ahmadi passage with the help of brotherly Saudi Arabia and have started to search for mines in the international sea-lanes leading to it. I do not think that we need U.S. expertise in this field.

Question: Is it possible that you will ask for Egyptian help?

Answer: If we need our Egyptian brothers' help, we will not hesitate to ask for it.

Question: Do you consider the next phase in the Gulf as Arab or international?

Answer: Can you make your question clearer?

Question: There is a project to incorporate the superpowers' naval forces present in the Gulf within a unified force belonging to the United Nations. This follows the Security Council resolution concerning the ending of the Gulf war. Are the political and military developments in the region moving in this direction?

Answer: There has been no positive response to this proposal, but it could be reviewed in the future.

Question: What is Kuwait's position toward this project?

Answer: Our position is that the passage in the Gulf through the Strait of Hormuz concerns the whole world.

Question: What do you think of the UN Security Council's resolution, and how do you describe the reaction to it?

Answer: It is as if the UN Security Council has said to us: We have responded to your call. The reaction of neighboring Iran's representative was reserved. As for our brothers in Iraq, they are studying the resolution and will soon issue their decision about it.

Question: What is the difference between the new UN Security Council resolution and the two previous resolutions concerning the Gulf war?

Answer: This time the UN Security Council resolution does not consist of ambiguous words, and it calls for an immediate cease-fire.

Question: After the adoption of the UN Security Council resolution, a U.S. State Department spokesman called for an end to the tanker war. Is this what it means?

Answer: The most important thing now is to interpret the UN Security Council resolution.

Question: Did the Islamic countries' conference or the nonaligned countries have any role in the adoption of this resolution?

Answer: The Islamic countries' conference and the nonaligned countries played an important role in the adoption of this resolution.

Question: What do you think of the continuation of Iranian military maneuvers in the Gulf waters after the adoption of the resolution?

Answer: The important thing is for the maneuvers to be kept within limits by Iran.

Foreign Minister on Bases, PRC Reflagging, Iran

LD292240 Kuwait KUNA in English 1645 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] Rome, July 29 (KUNA) — Kuwait's Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir al-Sabah has re-affirmed that Kuwait will never allow the establishment of foreign or Arab bases on its soil.

In an interview with daily "*La Stampa*", published in Turin, Italy, Wednesday, Shaykh al-Sabah asserted that Kuwait will not abandon its sovereignty and added that Kuwait is not the rear lines of Iraq as Iran claims.

Optimistic about an honourable and peaceful settlement to the Gulf war, Shaykh al-Sabah said that "in search for peace," Kuwait's contacts with Iran are continuing. "I personally met with Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Iranian parliament speaker, twice, and 'Ali Akbar Velayati, Iranian foreign minister, and was the first one to visit Khomeyni after the revolution," he went on saying.

The only [words indistinct] contacts are currently underway between Kuwait and China for re-registering Kuwaiti tankers and indicated that those who benefit from the Gulf and Hormuz Strait will have to protect them.

"We did not allow Iraq to penetrate our air space. Food and medical supplies cross Kuwaiti lands to Iraq according to abilateral agreement" and Iran knows that well, he said and added that from our side we do not provide Iraq with military assistance.

Iraqi planes soar at a very high altitude over Khawr 'Abdallah for a period of 20 seconds, the Kuwaiti chief diplomat said indicating that the area does not belong either to Kuwait or Iraq, it is a no-man's land.

The Iranians "are not hasty or premature as it appears to some or to those who would like to think so. The Iranians are not at all crazy, they might lack wisdom and might easily direct threats but they have brains," he said.

On the possibility of Iranian attacks on U.S. ships, Shaykh al-Sabah said "I do not have such fears and if such thoughts come to my mind I will convincingly rule it [out] on the basis that they will not dare to attack the American giant."

Although Kuwait is a small country, "we will not abandon our sovereignty...Kuwait has pride in itself," he said and added that Kuwait has exerted enormous efforts to end the Gulf war which we are not party to.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

PLO's 'Arafat Arrives in Abu Dhabi 29 Jul

JN291505 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 1425 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 29 Jul (WAM) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived in the country this afternoon. He was received at the airport by Sa'id al-Damarmaki, chief of the Protocol Department, and a number of officials from the Foreign Ministry and the PLO office.

Papers Charge Syrian MIG-21 on 'Combat Mission'

JN291456 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
1400 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] Iraqi newspapers believe that the Syrian MIG-21 shot down in Iraqi territory yesterday was on a combat mission aimed at striking Iraqi targets. This Iraqi charge contradicts Syrian assertions that the aircraft lost its way and entered Iraqi territory unintentionally.

It should be recalled that responsible officials in both countries have preferred to play down the incident's significance. Baghdad has promised to return the pilot through Arab League channels once it has concluded his interrogation.

Further Press Reaction Noted

JN291841 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
1730 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] The Baghdad press today claimed that the Syrian MIG-21 downed by Iraqi antiaircraft guns near the Al-Fustat complex in ('Akashat) on the Al-Qa'im border inside Iraqi territory was on a combat mission and did not become lost as had been announced by an official Syrian source following the incident. The newspaper *Al-Thawrah* added that Syria is seeking to encourage the Iranian regime to continue the war against Iraq. The newspaper also said that Syria is trying to prove to Tehran's rulers that the Syrian-Iranian alliance toward the Gulf dispute is still in effect.

The Iraqi newspaper *Al-Ba'th* [as heard] accused Damascus of placing Syrian territory at the disposal of the Iranian Air Force to stab Iraq in the back. The *Al-Qadisiyah* newspaper, mouthpiece of the Iraqi Defense Ministry, noted that President Saddam Husayn has instructed the Iraqi mass media not to describe the MIG pilot as a prisoner.

Meanwhile, according to Amman political sources, Jordan hopes that the Syrian MIG incident will not hamper King Husayn's efforts to reconcile Syria and Iraq. This is especially true in view of the fact that Damascus yesterday affirmed that the MIG pilot had lost his way during a training mission.

An Arab source has explained that Jordan will not adopt a public stand on the incident. The Amman authorities believe that discussing the event is harmful. The Arab source did not rule out the possibility that King Husayn will soon visit Damascus and Baghdad to continue his efforts to reconcile the two nations.

Communique No 2,760 Notes Combat 28-29 Jul

JN291730 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1600 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Communique No 2,760 issued by the Armed forces General Command on 29 July 1987]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our valiant Armed Forces have inflicted further losses on enemy personnel, equipment, and weapons during combat operations last night and today. The following is a roundup of these activities:

1. Our heroic Air Force aircraft continued their capable activities in the operational sectors. In conducting 62 combat missions, they inflicted important losses in enemy personnel and equipment. Our aircraft then returned safely to base in God's care and protection.

2. Our brave helicopter gunships carried out a series of daring raids against the vile aggressors, inflicting new losses on them and demolishing their positions. Our helicopters then returned safely to base after carrying out 51 combat missions, God be praised.

3. A brave force from one of our units in the VI Army Corps sector east of the Tigris launched a raid on enemy positions located across from it. In a resolute attack, the force destroyed two enemy rafts and killed all their occupants. Our troops also forced two boats to flee and then returned safely to base.

Elsewhere in the same sector, one 60-mm mortar gun, one large vehicle, and one infantry position were destroyed, while one ammunition dump was detonated.

4. In the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah, seven enemy personnel were killed; one shovel [preceding word in English], one antitank position, and two infantry positions were destroyed; and one ammunition dump was blown up. One of our patrols in the same sector seized six RPG-7 launchers, three Kalashnikov rifles, one medium machinegun, one 60-mm mortar, one flash gun, and a quantity of equipment abandoned by the enemy in previous battles.

5. Four scoundrels were killed and one tower, one SPG-9 gun position, and one infantry position were destroyed in the VII Army Corps sector.

6. Three infantry positions were destroyed and one enemy scoundrel was killed in the I Army Corps northern sector.

7. The despotic Khomeyniite clique will find only cowardly practices to express their grudges against the sons of great Iraq. Using long-range artillery, its criminal forces shelled purely residential districts in the Zarwao and Qal'at Dazah villages. The enemy shelling martyred six citizens, including three women, and injured a man and a woman in Zarwao. The shelling also martyred one woman and injured two in Qal'at Dazah. Mercy to our martyrs and a speedy recovery to our wounded.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 29 July 1987

'Aziz Returns From Trip to United States, France

JN300940 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1716 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 29 Jul (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, Iraqi deputy prime minister and foreign minister, returned to Baghdad this evening following a visit to the United States and France which had lasted for several days. [passage omitted]

Oil Minister on Turkish Pipeline Completion
JN281102 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1730 GMT 27 Jul 87

[Text] Baghdad, 27 Jul (INA) — Minister of Oil 'Isam 'Abd al-Rahim al-Jalabi announced today that all executive and operational measures concerning the second Iraqi-Turkish pipeline project have been completed.

In a cable to President Saddam Husayn, the oil minister stated that Iraqi crude arrived at the loading terminal on the Mediterranean's Turkish coast at 1000 today.

The Iraqi oil minister added that the overall capacity of the first and second pipelines will as of today reach 1.5 million barrels per day [BPD]. Thus, he said, 500,000 BPD will be added to the volume of Iraqi oil exports. This will form a new channel for consolidating Iraqi capabilities, manpower, and economic resources for the sake of construction and prosperity. At the same time, this increase will be transformed into 500 artillery shells directed against the enemies of Arabism and Islam, the corrupt Khomeyniite clique, in defense of great Iraq and the Arab nation's honor, past, and future.

'Isam 'Abd al-Rahim al-Jalabi stressed that with today's great achievement, Iraq has taken advanced steps toward increasing the capabilities and resources that the enemies and their allies thought could be curtailed by prolonging the war.

The oil minister's cable to President Saddam Husayn reads as follows: In implementing your excellency's instructions, great efforts have been exerted with all known zeal and response. Work has continued day and night to complete the project during this blessed great month of July.

This great achievement would not have been realized without your excellency's continuous and wise instructions, care, and follow-up, as well as the strong and solid will of your sons working in the oil sector, who derive their determination from your instructions and care. This is in addition to the great effort and cooperation on the part of the other concerned parties.

In concluding his statement, the Iraqi oil minister affirms: With the continuation of this project, as well as the implementation of other measures, our export capability comes closer to what it was prior to the start of the treacherous Persian aggression against our beloved homeland on 4 September 1980. Therefore, this project is one of the great achievements with which to conclude the 19th revolution anniversary. It also constitutes a splendid beginning for its 20th year.

Iraq's confirmed oil reserves total 72 billion barrels, while possible reserves amount to 46 billion barrels.

ISRAEL

Peres: Shamirs 3 Noes Violate Coalition Agreement

TA291845 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] Vice Prime Minister Shim'on Peres says that Yitzhaq Shamir's three noes constitute a violation of the coalition agreement. He made this remark at a rally of the Israeli Workers for Peace which was held this evening in the Ha'aretz Museum in Tel Aviv. The rally was also attended by the defence minister, thesecretary general of the Labor Party, and other figures. Mr Peres said that the development towns have grown smaller while the settlements in Judaea and Samaria receive priority. Mr Peres promised that following the elections the Alignment will give priority to the Galilee and Jerusalem.

Defense Minister Yetzhaq Rabin said that whoever is saying that the Alignment is willing to relinquish everything in exchange for peace is lying. Mr Rabin said we will not give back Jerusalem or withdraw from the border with Jordan. He noted that it is no mere chance that recently there have been voices speaking in favor of a transfer [of W. Bank Arabs]. This amounts to nothing but racism. The defense minister says this reflects desperation.

Shamir Scores Peres' 'Last-Ditch' Election Effort

TA291747 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told a meeting of Likud ministers today that Vice Premier Shim'on Peres was making a desperate, last-ditch effort to bring forward the elections following the undermining of his plan for an international peace conference. The prime minister added that the Labor Party was leading Israel into a trap set by the RAKAH Communist Party. A Voice of Israel reporter says that certain Likud ministers at the meeting claimed early elections would be to their party's benefit but would be against the interests of the state as a whole. Due to the renewed speculation on early elections, today's gathering decided that no Likud Knesset member could leave the country until the end of the next week.

Shamir Warns Alignment

TA300938 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] The prime minister has said that if the Alignment faction votes next week for the dissolution of the government, he will act according to the rules. The Alignment, Mr Shamir said, knows what I am referring to. Our correspondent notes that Likud personages have demanded that Shamir dismiss the Alignment ministers if the latter support early elections.

At the end of his tour of an IDF recruitment center, the prime minister told our correspondent Yosi Rivlin that he was astounded by Mr Peres' remarks to the effect that the three noes contradict the coalition agreement. According to him, the international conference idea could not have been included in the coalition agreement.

Election 'Last Chance' Analyzed

TA300853 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 30 Jul 87 p 1

[Report by Asher Wallfish and Menahem Shalev]

[Excerpt] Speculation surged anew in the Knesset yesterday around the Alignment's prospects of pushing through a bill at next Wednesday's Knesset session to hold early elections.

That date constitutes the last chance for considering such a bill because the summer recess starts at the end of next week, and such bills cannot be tabled during recess.

But a number of Labour Alignment Knesset members, as well as the MAPAM faction, seem reluctant to raise the early election issue now. They point out that even if such a bill would be passed next week it would only be for a preliminary reading, while the final vote on an election bill, setting an early date, could be taken only in October following the Knesset summer recess.

The fresh wave of excitement came after supporters of early elections appeared to have increased their assured 59 votes, to 60, following the statement by SHAS [Torah Observing Sephardim] MK [Knesset Member] Ya'aqov Yosef, that he too favoured an early election. The rest of the four-man SHAS faction support the Likud line of holding elections on the mandatory date in November 1988.

Talk that KAKH MK Meir Kahane would provide the crucial 61st vote to tip the balance in favour of early elections and hence against the Likud was scotched, after Kahane told Likud whip Yehoshu'a Matza: "I don't touch 'treifa' (carrion)." His reference being to an "unclean" Alignment election initiative.

Thus, while the Alignment and its allies remained stuck with their possible 60 votes (one short of the absolute majority needed), Likud Deputy Minister Roni Milo put a fox among the chickens with his harsh warning to the Alignment, that "if the Alignment tables an early elections bill, it would automatically be violating the coalition agreement, and Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir will dismiss all the Alignment cabinet ministers." It's thought that he may have spoken without consulting Prime Minister Shamir. [passage omitted]

Peres Questions USSR on Missiles, Chemical Weapons

TA301228 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 30 Jul 87 p A6

[Excerpt] Vice Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres, answering a motion on the agenda raised by Knesset Member [MK] Me'ir Wilner, made the following clarification: Israel has no hostile intentions vis-a-vis the Soviet Union. However, I am surprised at the USSR, for there is ample proof that at least two Arab states possess chemical weapons and that one of them even uses it. With all due respect the Soviet Union owes a serious answer to the question of why it caused an escalation.

Why is it bringing about an arms race? Why have they brought Scud missiles to within a 400-km range? Why have they brought FROG missiles to within a 70-km range?

Peres said Israel was forced to develop defensive weapons because it was threatened physically, politically and militarily. The lesser this threat becomes — and the Soviet Union can decrease it — the better off we will all be. [passage omitted]

Suggestion of Forgoing Some U.S. Aid Declined
TA291448 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 29 Jul 87 p A6

[Report by Shraga Meckel and 'Ofra Yeshu'a-iyth]

[Excerpts] Jerusalem has decided not to make a gesture to forgo part of the U.S. aid, as suggested by several U.S. congressmen who advocated such an Israeli move to preempt a resolution on slashing some of the funds. [passage omitted]

'Amos Rubin, the prime minister's economic adviser, told *Ma'ariv*: "The Americans have very good reasons to lighten part of Israel's defense burden because they know that without U.S. aid, Israel's economic pressures would be so dire that it might seek dangerous solutions that neither it nor the United States wants."

He added that the Americans understand these considerations, which is why they have gradually reverted from the arms embargo imposed on Israel in the 1960's to grants and participation in high-tech projects.

Rabin Sends Signals to Jordan on Elections
TA290756 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 29 Jul 87 pp 1, 10

[Report by Knesset correspondent Dvora Getzler]

[Text] Defence Minister Yitzhaq Rabin told the Knesset yesterday that Jordan would certainly ensure that any West Bank representatives sent to the Jordanian parliament would not be PLO supporters.

Rabin's reply to a motion for the agenda by Alignment MK [Knesset Member] Amnon Linn was interpreted by some Knesset observers as a signal to Jordan that, should King Husayn decide on elections this year, and should he allocate 62 parliamentary seats to West Bank representatives, Israel would fully support the move so long as those representatives were drawn from the non-PLO Palestinian leadership.

Israel, said Rabin, had been careful to ensure that it did nothing to endanger the Jordanian citizenship of the West Bank population.

But elections there were not like elections in Israel.

The authorities knew how to ensure the composition of the elected bodies, said Rabin.

At the same time, he continued, Israel would continue to wage war against terrorism and cooperate in raising the quality of life of all who were prepared to keep the law and work towards a diplomatic solution to the Israeli-Arab conflict.

Linn, chairman of a Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee's subcommittee on the territories, said that elections in Jordan seemed likely to take place this year. Husayn, he said, had apparently decided that half of the 14 electoral districts should be set aside for representatives from the territories.

Of the 142 members, 71 would represent the East Bank, nine the Palestinians in the refugee camps there, and 62 the West Bank population.

For Linn, the election of moderates from the West Bank ready to cooperate with Israel would weaken the standing of the PLO both locally and internationally.

Clearly, said Linn, Israeli aid to moderates ready to stand for the Jordanian parliament would provoke terror.

But the PLO must be faced and out-faced once and for all, he urged.

The motion will be discussed further in committee.

In a separate statement, Rabin said yesterday that he would give a second resounding "yes" were he asked to vote again for the Camp David accords.

Rabin was replying in the Knesset to a motion for the agenda by Tehiya MK Rafa'el Etan who had cast doubts on whether Rabin would endorse the peace with Egypt had he known how chilly it would become.

But, said Rabin, peace agreements anywhere took a long time to warm up to full normalization.

The peace with Egypt was no love affair but it nevertheless remained of first-rank significance for Israel's security. It had totaly changed the balance of arms between Israel and the Arab states. It had proved conclusively that it was possible to achieve peace with an Arab state, and with the premier state at that.

Rabin also indicated that Israel would continue to press the Egyptians on compensation for the Ra's al-Burqa victims.

The Knesset is due to debate the Ra's al-Burqa issue today in the wake of a motion for the agenda by Likud MK Miryam Taasa-Glazer.

Present in the visitors' gallery will be representatives of the families which fell victim to the massacre by a deranged Egyptian policeman in October 1985 and members of the Egyptian Embassy in Israel.

UNCTAD: Israel Responds to Arab Walkout

AU291436 Paris AFP in English 1429 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Excerpt] GENEVA, July 29 (AFP) — Arab delegates walked out of a plenary session of the UNCTAD-7 conference here on Wednesday, and drew a sharp retort from Israel's chief delegate as he presented his country's views on ways to revitalize world economic growth and development.

Dr. Itzhak Minerbi, a senior Israeli Foreign Ministry official, denounced what he described as "verbal aggression against Israel" by some Arab delegates, saying they had been "wasting.. precious time" that ought to have been used to seek solutions to the economic problems of developing countries.

He also denounced as "malicious and biased" a draft resolution on the "economic situation in the occupied Palestinian territories", tabled on July 16 by Cuba as spokesman for the developing countries of the Group of 77 (G77).

The draft "strongly deplores" what it describes as "obstruction by the Israeli occupation authorities" of the implementation of a European Economic Community decision to give Palestinian goods and products "preferential access to its market on the basis of a Palestinian certificate of origin", and of plans for building an export seaport in the Gaza strip.

The text calls for steps to promote the marketing of Palestinian goods and products and their access to "all states," as well as continued aid to help the Palestinian people "develop their national economy, including the trade sector, free of occupation".

Mr. Minerbi rejected the text in his address on Wednesday, and pointed to U.N. statistics that showed that the per capita Gross Domestic Product of these areas had expanded five-fold over the past 20 years, to 1,037 dollars in the West Bank and 555 dollars in the Gaza Strip by 1984. [passage omitted]

Ministers Agree To Extend Lavi Funding

TA291106 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1045 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] The prime minister, defense, and finance ministers this morning met to discuss the financial problems at Israel Aircraft Industries. At the meeting, Defense Minister Rabin and Finance Minister Nisim agreed to extend funding for the Lavi for an additional 3 months, to the half year of funding agreed to previously by the Knesset.

Security Elements on Efforts To Obtain POW's Release

TA300600 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Excerpts] Beirut papers report that Israel is exerting heavy pressure on the Amal organization for the release of the Israeli navigator it is holding captive. [passage omitted]

Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that South Lebanese Army Commander General Lahd informed the Shi'ite leaders that he will not release detainees from the Al-khiyam prison on the occasion of 'Id al-Adha [feast of immolation] next week if the Israeli navigator is not Released.

Security elements in southern Lebanon told our correspondent that Israel is determined to do everything it can to obtain the release of our captives and MIA's.

Frayj Terms Deqel Proposal 'Forced Expulsion'

TA300825 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0500 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Report on telephone interview of Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayjby IDF Radio newsreel moderator Ilana Dayan-- "this morning;" — recorded]

[Text] [Dayan] Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj this morning expressed concern over recent remarks about a transfer. This doesnot involve a voluntary transfer, he said, but forced expulsion.

[Frayj — in English] Well, the usage of the word transfer is not correct. This is camouflage. They are talking about expulsion — forced expulsion of the native Arab inhabitants of the Holy Land against their will. Yes, I am indeed very worried; very, very much so when I hear the deputy defense minister, who is in his position, saying this. I am very worried when a major general like [Reserves] General Ze'evi, the director of the Tel Aviv Museum, says something like this, not only Kahane.

[Dayan — translats and continues] My question in this context was whether a voluntary transfer has never in fact taken place.

[Frayj — in English] There will never be anything like a voluntary transfer. Do you think anybody would give up his house or her house in the City of Bethlehem, and just to go out to somewhere because Mr Kohen-Avidor [Likud Knesset member] or Mr Deqel wants it?

[Dayan — in English] It's not a totally new idea, Mr Frayj, you know. We witnessed a kind of encouraged emigration after the Independence War and after the 6-day War.

[Frayj — in English] What happened in 1948 has to be debated, has to be verified. There are contradictory statements about it. But in 1988, members of the Israeli...

[Dayan interrupts, translates, and continues] Frayj said that on the eve of 1988, the Arabs are hearing official Israeli spokesmen talk of sending 1.5 million Arabs from their homeland into exile. All this talk, Frayj says, will have consequences for the area.

[Frayj — in English] This is going to increase tension in the territories. It is going to increase hatred and, I am afraid, it is going to subject the harmless and innocent Arabs to attacks from extreme elements in Israel. I hope the defense minister, Mr Rabin, would see to it that there is order maintained.

King Husayn Returns From UK Visit 28 Jul

JN281930 Amman Television Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 28 Jul 87

[Excerpt] His Majesty King Husayn returned to the homeland this evening at the end of a private visit to the United Kingdom. During the visit, his majesty met with UK Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. They discussed the current efforts being made to hold an international conference to achieve peace in the Middle East.

His Majesty also met with King Hassan II of Morocco. The two monarchs discussed current developments, particularly those pertaining to the Middle East crisis and the Iraq-Iran war. [passage omitted]

Crown Prince Meets Japanese Foreign Minister

JN282021 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 28 Jul 87

[Text] Geneva — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hasan, the regent, met last night with Japanese Foreign Minister Tadashi Kuranari at his place of residence in Geneva. During the meeting, they discussed the current situation in the Middle East and especially reviewed the efforts being made to hold an international peace conference. They also discussed developments in the Arab Gulf situation.

Prince Hasan reviewed Jordan's stands and the efforts undertaken by His Majesty King Husayn to hold an international peace conference. He pointed out that radicals in Israel are placing obstacles to the convocation of such a conference. He also affirmed that the UN resolution calling for a cease-fire in the Gulf and urging the conflicting parties to negotiate must lead to a comprehensive settlement of the conflict. Otherwise, Iran would seize the opportunity to rearm itself and continue the war.

The Japanese minister hailed His Majesty King Husayn's efforts. He pointed out that Jordan has a clear and important role in the region and that Japan is eager to maintain its contacts and coordination with Jordan. The minister also expressed his country's pleasure at holding a Jordanian week in Tokyo in the spring. Furthermore, he said that Japan is ready to discuss ways to encourage investment and trade with Jordan.

The meeting was attended by the chairman of the Royal Scientific Society, the Jordanian ambassador in Bonn, and Jordan's permanent UN representative in Geneva.

Crown Prince Speaks at Geneva UNCTAD Conference

For the "text" of a speech by Crown Prince Hasan to the UNCTAD conference in Geneva, published in the 28 July *Jordan Times*, see the International Affairs section of the 30 July West Europe *Daily Report*.

AL-RA'Y Says 'No' to Foreign Bases in Gulf

JN271022 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic 27 Jul 87 p 1

[Editorial: "No to Foreign Bases in the Gulf"]

[Text] After the mine incident involving the Kuwaiti oil tanker, which was under the protection of the U.S. fleet in the Gulf, statements attributed to foreign experts have begun to emerge. These statements say that land bases for operating helicopters are the only means to eliminate mines from the Gulf waters and thereby protect oil tankers and the ships escorting them.

Thus, the tune of calling for military bases in the Gulf has appeared. This time it is more dangerous than before.

We should point out that the U.S. show of force in the Gulf was received with great suspicion. These suspicions are now being confirmed, thereby revealing the true U.S. objectives of obtaining land bases there.

We say frankly that the U.S. plan to obtain these bases will further complicate the situation in the region, increase the dangers, and have serious repercussions. Therefore, we loudly warn against this plan and draw attention to the fact that the bases, which the United States is seeking in the Gulf, will not contribute to guaranteeing the freedom of navigation in its waters. In fact, such bases will help rekindle the fire and involve the area in a superpower conflict.

We say loudly: No to foreign bases in the Gulf. We appeal to all those who uphold their pan-Arab responsibilities not to submit to U.S. blackmail and not to allow the United States to extend its hegemony to the land. These people must realize that the United States is linked to Israel by a strategic cooperation pact which could enable Israel to reach areas where the United States has established a presence.

French Envoy Comments on Hizballah, Embassy Safety

NC281509 Beirut Voice of National Resistance in Arabic 1430 GMT 28 Jul 87

[Text] French Ambassador to Lebanon Paul Blanc met today with Fu'ad al-Turk, the Foreign Ministry secretary general. After the meeting, the ambassador said that the talks had focused on the topics of the hour, including the severance of diplomatic relations between Tehran and Paris. He described Hizballah's offensive stand against France as undesirable. The ambassador also ruled out the possibility that this stand will affect UNIFIL's French contingent in southern Lebanon. He affirmed that the French Embassy in West Beirut is well equipped to resist any attack.

Amal's Yusuf Confers With FRG Envoy on Hostages

NC281613 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1555 GMT 28 Jul 87

[Text] Dr Hasan Yusuf, the official in charge of foreign relations for the Amal Movement, has received FRG Foreign Ministry envoy Dr Gutelman. The FRG Ambassador to Beirut also attended the meeting. Their discussions dealt with the issue of the FRG hostages in Lebanon, as well as relations between Amal and the FRG Government. The FRG envoy noted that there is nothing new to report with regard to the hostages.

Hizballah Monitoring Foreigners Entering Country

NC291144 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1115 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] Security sources have told the Voice of Lebanon that a number of Hizballah security personnel have been secretly deployed at Beirut International Airport and the ports of Sidon and Tyre to monitor the entry of foreigners.

The sources add that these members receive instructions from two secret offices. The first is located in the Ra's Bayrut area [of West Beirut] and the second is in Shtawrah. Their mission is to monitor French, British, Swiss, American, and West German citizens.

It has also been learned that Hizballah is preparing to undertake further kidnappings of foreign nationals and Western diplomats.

Junblatt, Hizballah Agree on 'Joint Action'

NC291209 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] On his way back from Damascus last night, Minister Walid Junblatt met with Hizballah officials at the home of Shaykh Subhi al-Tufayli in Ba'labakk. The meeting was attended by Husayn al-Musawi, leader of the Islamic Amal Movement, and Shaykh Muhammad Yazbik. During the 45-minute session, the general situation in Lebanon was discussed.

After the meeting, Shaykh Subhi al-Tufayli made the following statement: We were pleased with Walid Junblatt's visit, which provided a good opportunity to discuss the overall situation in Lebanon, particularly the Zionist Maronite intransigence and ways to deal with it. We also reviewed the situation in the south and the dangers threatening that area, as well as the situation with regard to our resisting kinfolk there and the disturbing conditions in the [Palestinian] camps. We discussed what can be done about these matters. Agreement was reached on joint action to confront the problems and dangers facing Lebanon.

Hizballah Rejects Israeli Prisoner Swap Proposal

NC292130 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2115 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] Hizballah has rejected a proposal made by Israeli officer (David Admon) calling for the exchange of 3 Israeli soldiers who are being held by Shi'ite organizations for 250 detainees, predominately Shi'ites, who are being held by Israel.

Amal Reportedly Confronts Hizballah Demonstration

NC292156 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 2145 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] According to an AFP report, the Amal Movement deployed vehicles and set up roadblocks at the entrance to Tyre to prevent Hizballah from staging a demonstration in the town yesterday. The agency added that a state of tension had prevailed in the town throughout the day amid a general strike.

Foreign correspondents have just cited AFP as reporting that three Hizballah members were wounded in Sidon when Amal gunmen dispersed a pro-Iranian demonstration in the town yesterday.

Amal Members Reported Killed in Clash With Syrians

NC291409 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1345 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] Tension currently prevails in the vicinity of the Kuwaiti Embassy and the airport road [in Beirut's southern suburb], where three Amal Movement members were killed in a clash with the Syrian occupation forces shortly before 1500 today. The Amal gunmen belonged to the Bi'r al-'Abd District.

Shooting at Syrians Denied

NC291539 Beirut Voice of National Resistance in Arabic 1430 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] A security source has told our radio that the report disseminated by certain suspect media with regard to a shooting incident at a Syrian forces roadblock near the airport bridge is untrue. What really transpired, according to this source, was that a dispute between two people at the Al-Khatib gasoline station over who should have his car filled with gasoline first deteriorated into an exchange of fire that lasted several minutes. Syrian forces manning the roadblock near the airport bridge intervened and

settled the matter immediately. The situation returned to normal in less than 15 minutes.

AL-ITTIHAD Reports Syrian Reinforcement Efforts

JN301000 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic 28 Jul 87 p 1

[Text] *Al-Ittihad* has learned that the Syrian forces deployed in West Beirut have been reinforced with some 40 T-54 tanks, anti-aircraft guns, and sophisticated air defense systems. Party sources closely associated with Damascus told *Al-Ittihad* that the new reinforcements have been implemented in accordance with a plan to beef up the Syrian positions along the coastal road between Beirut and Sidon. This is being done in light of information on anticipated security developments along this strip. Increased Israeli naval movement off the coast extending between the region of Al-Jiyah and the northern entrance of the city is another concern. The plan is also being implemented in light of increased reconnaissance missions by the Israeli Air Force over the mountain and Beirut.

Security Committee Meets; Ka'nan Views Situation

NC291646 Beirut Voice of National Resistance in Arabic 1430 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] In an announcement following his meeting with Brigadier General Ghazi Ka'nan, chief of the security and intelligence branch in the Syrian forces, this afternoon, Interior Minister Dr 'Abdallah al-Rasi disclosed that the port crossing between the two sectors of Beirut will be opened on Friday [31 July].

Brig Gen Kan'an also asserted: The minister briefed us on an agreement that has been reached to open the port crossing to trucks and the museum crossing to automobiles. There will be a meeting on Friday in order to reach a decision on this matter. Brig Gen Kan'an described the security situation in West Beirut as comfortable. He affirmed that there is coordination between the Internal Security Forces and the Syrian Arab forces.

The Central Security Committee convened at the racetrack for this purpose this morning. The committee members discussed the prospect of opening this crossing point in addition to the port crossing.

An informed security source has revealed that the Lebanese Forces have made the opening of the Al-Tayyunah crossing conditional upon the establishment of a roadblock there. According to this source, the Lebanese Forces are strongly opposed to opening Al-Tayyunah in view of the Army's refusal to set up a roadblock there for the purpose of collecting fees. The source disclosed that the Lebanese Forces had suggested that the museum and the port crossings be opened instead.

Ahmad al-Ba'labakki, the Amal Movement representative on the security committee, has briefed Minister Nabih Birri on the results of the committee meeting. Al-Ba'labakki and the committee's PSP representative met with Interior Minister 'Abdallah al-Rasi for the same purpose.

Al-Ba'labakki said that during the committee meeting, the Lebanese Forces representative had proposed that the museum crossing be opened to everyone and the port crossing open to trucks. He added that the Amal Movement had voiced its approval for opening any crossing. The Amal representative said that in addition to this he had proposed that the Al-Tayyunah crossing be opened in order to ease any traffic congestion that might result from only opening the museum crossing. Al-Ba'labakki affirmed that the Amal Movement supports the opening of any crossing. He indicated that the security committee will hold another meeting at 1100 on Friday to decide on the arrangements for opening any of the crossings upon which agreement has been reached. He said that the matter is almost settled, but added that there are certain measures that should be implemented.

Lahd's Men Reportedly Fire at Newspaper Vehicle

NC300817 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Agent Lahd militiamen have opened fire from their positions on the Al-'Ayshiyah hills at a vehicle belonging to the Lebanese Company for the Distribution of Newspapers and Publications which was proceeding along the Al-'Ayshiyah-Kafr Huna road. Faris R'ad, the vehicle's driver, was seriously wounded by the fire.

In another development, Israeli warplanes have been flying over Sidon and the [Palestinian] camps since 1045 today. Several enemy planes flew over the area at 0800. Sirens were sounded for fear of a raid.

A guarded calm currently prevails on the combat lines east of Sidon.

Army Commander Criticizes Parliament on Allocation

NC300854 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0645 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] It has been decided that a bill proposing the allocation of additional funds to the Defense Ministry be dropped from the agenda of the Chamber of Deputies session today. Commenting on this decision, Army Commander General Michel 'Awn was cited by the press this morning as saying: We have reached an intolerable situation. The state does not ask about us. If they [not further identified] are seeking to arm themselves with the law, the law is on our side. The law was ratified by the Chamber of Deputies and suspended by a minister. If the law is not enforced, there will be no more crossing points, Chamber of Deputies, or Central Bank. He added: We will wait and see what happens at the Chamber of Deputies session, and then we will react accordingly. We will let the confrontation between the Army and senior officials take its course.

Prime Minister Returns From Colombo 30 Jul

BK300937 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0930 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Excerpt] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, arrived in New Delhi today to a rousing welcome after his 2-day visit to Colombo, where he signed the accord on the ethnic issue in Sri Lanka with President Jayewardene. He was received at the airport by his cabinet colleagues and others. In a rare gesture, the president, Mr Venkataraman, was also present at the airport to receive him. The All India Radio correspondent reports from the airport that the prime minister looked cheerful in spite of the incident in Colombo where he was hit on the left shoulder by a soldier's rifle butt while inspecting the guard of honor. [passage omitted]

Holds Delhi News Conference

BK301125 Delhi Doordarshan Television Network in English 1035 GMT 30 Jul 87

["Excerpt" from Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's news conference at Delhi Airport on his return from Colombo on 30 July — recorded]

[Text] [Reporter] Mr Prime Minister, since the whole country is concerned, can we outrightly say you are not at all hurt; nothing hapened to you?

[Gandhi] Do I look hurt?

[Reporter] What happened, sir?

[Gandhi] Well, while I was inspecting the guard of honor, just after I passed one particular guard, he sort of reversed his rifle and hit me on the shoulder and the head, up here.

[Reporter] Do you think that this agreement will have to go along the peaceful path of solution of this country's problem?

[Gandhi] That is precisely what this agreement will do. It will bring about an end to violence in Sri Lanka and it gives identity, recognizes various different ethnic, linguistic, and other groups in Sri Lanka. We have said for a long time that such problems cannot be solved by violence and force. They need statesmanship, and I would like to use this opportunity to congratulate President Jayewardene for the tremendous courage and statesmanship [applause] that he had shown in bringing about this agreement.

[Reporter] Do you think that the agreement will contribute to the normalization in the Indian Ocean and to blocking the efforts of some outside forces to secure their presence in the island country?

[Gandhi] Well, there were certain presences which were coming about because of the violence and the continued violence. We hope that this agreement will bring about an end to the violence and an end to those presences in Sri Lanka.

[Reporter] Mr Prime Minister, there is a report from Colombo that more than 1,500 Indian troops have been airlifted there to help implement the accord. Will you like to comment, sir?

[Gandhi] Well, I was asked by President Jayewardene yesterday to give him some assistance. It involves not only some Indian forces but also the transporting of the Sri Lankan forces from the north of Sri Lanka to other areas in Sri Lanka, and we have agreed on both (?grounds) and given whatever assistance was asked for.

Gandhi Called CIA Agent; Pandemonium in Parliament

BK291119 Hong Kong AFP in English
1045 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Excerpt] New Delhi, July 29 (AFP) — Pandemonium broke out Wednesday in India's parliament for a second day in a row, after an opposition leader called Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi an agent of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

Deputy Speaker Prathiba Patil adjourned the Rajya Sabha, or Upper House, and suspended Telegu Desam Party leader Radhakrishna for one week after the oppositionist waved a placard that read: "Rajiv — a CIA agent."

The charge led to acrimonious scenes, with opposition members protesting the suspension of Mr. Radhakrishna, who was loudly booed by members of Mr. Gandhi's ruling Congress (I) Party.

Mrs. Patil adjourned the Upper House early as tempers ran high and a Congress (I) member ran threateningly towards Mr. Radhakrishna before being intercepted and restrained by party colleagues.

The Lok Sabha, or Lower House, was also adjourned by Speaker Balram Jakhar as frenzied opposition members protested Defence Minister K.C. Pant's motion to form, by secret ballot, a parliamentary committee to probe an arms deal in which Mr. Gandhi has been accused of corruption.

It was the second straight day of disturbances in parliament, which began its monsoon session Monday with opposition parties determined to raise the various charges of corruption leveled at Mr. Gandhi and associates.

Opposition To Boycott Lok Sabha Session

BK291649 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] The opposition parties have decided to boycott the Lok Sabha [Lower House of Parliament] session for the rest of the week. In a joint statement issued in New Delhi today, they said this action has been taken in protest against the suspension of a CPI-M from the house for the rest of the session. The statement has been signed by CPI-M, CPI, Telugu Desam, Janata, Dravida Munnetra Kazagham, Bharatiya Janata Party, Asom Gana Parishad, Akali Dal-Badal, Akali Dal-Longowal, Congress-S, Forward Bloc, Revolutionary Socialist Party, Peasants Workers Party, and Sikkim Sangram Parishad.

Later, speaking to newsmen, Mr H.K.L. Bhagat [parliamentary affairs minister] has described as most unfortunate the opposition decision to boycott the Lok Sabha session for the remaining days

of the week. He pleaded with them to adopt a reasonable and democratic course of participation in the discussion on the Bofors issue and not of confrontation and dictation.

MIG-21 Fighter Crashes in Haryana; Pilot Killed

BK271344 Hong Kong AFP in English
1320 GMT 27 Jul 87

[Text] New Delhi, July 27 (AFP) — An Indian Air Force MIG-21 jet fighter crashed Monday during manoeuvres in northern Haryana State, killing its pilot instantly, Air Force Headquarters here said.

The Soviet-made plane participating in an air defence exercise plummeted in mid-flight and burst into a ball of fire in a village in Haryana's Sisra District before its pilot, flying officer V.S. Jaware, could bail out, officials said.

Official sources said the aircraft's engine seemed to have suffered a flame-out during a difficult manoeuvre.

The Indian Government announced that it had launched an enquiry into the accident.

Regular exercises are conducted by the fighters to detect chinks in the air defence systems of New Delhi and Indian's frontier provinces.

A Soviet-built Sukhoi 77 crashed in New Delhi a few years ago during a similar exercise.

A number of British-made Jaguar fighter-bombers have also crashed in the last two years during manoeuvres.

'Terrorists' Kill Two Persons in Delhi 30 Jul

BK300314 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Two persons were killed in separate incidents of terrorist attacks in south Delhi this morning. According to police, the first incident occurred at about 0600 [0030 GMT] when two scooter-borne gunmen shot dead a person near Kalkaji. In another incident in a nearby area, one more person was killed. Details are awaited.

'Red Alert' Follows Killings

BK300641 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0630 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] A red alert has been sounded in the capital following the gunning down of two persons in separate incidents of terrorist attacks this morning. In the first incident, two scooter-borne terrorists shot dead Mr Hans Raj Sethi, a Bhartiya Janata Party [BJP] metropolitan councillor who was sitting in the veranda of his Kalkaji residence around 0600. In the second incident in the same area, two motorcycle-borne terrorists shot dead Mr Sudarshan Gunjal, brother of another BJP councillor, when he opened the door in response to a knock. Police have launched a massive manhunt for the killers involved in the two incidents. Schools in the area have been closed as a precautionary measure.

Security Tightened in Delhi

BK300901 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] At the New Delhi Railway Station two explosive devices were found in an attache case which were later defused by the police. No damage was caused.

Delhi police has appealed to the people not to touch or pick up any suspicious looking object like briefcase, bag, drum, transistor, or toy. The public should immediately inform the police on finding such object.

The home minister, Mr Buta Singh, has condemned the attack on the BJP [Bharatiya Janata Party] leaders and conveyed his sympathy to the bereaved families. He reviewed the law and order situation with the Delhi lieutenant governor, Mr H.K. Kapoor, and the police commissioner, Mr Ved Marwah.

Officials say that steps have been taken to tighten security in the capital and the Army has been asked to stand by for any assistance.

Khomeyni Message to Hajj Pilgrims, Part I
LD291410 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1030 GMT 29 Jul 87

["First part" of message from Ayatollah Khomeyni to hajj pilgrims "on the eve of the International Hajj Congress" — read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate and merciful. Whosoever goes forth from his house, a migrant to God and his messenger, and then suffers death, will receive his reward from God. [Koranic verse] Pens, spoken words, and written words are unable to utter prayers befitting the unfathomable blessings which have been given and will be given to the world-dwellers. O Creator of the all-encompassing light, who has glorified the worlds of suffering and martyrdom and the worlds of the unknown and the known with the blessing of existence; who has given us this through His chosen ones [Koranic verse]; whose presence has revealed His profile; whose holy and divine words from His holy unseen presence came down among us by the Accolade of Allah to the Sincere Friend of Allah, and thence the Beloved of Allah, peace be upon them; who taught the path to consummation, consummation in absolute perfection; who has recommended the journey to God [Koranic verse]; who has taught how to deal with the pious and friends and also the infidels, the arrogant, and the enemies. [Koranic verse]

Thousands of praises for His making us one of the people of the Seal of the Prophets, Muhammad of Mustafa, peace be upon Him, who are the chosen and the masters of creation, and for His making us the followers of the Holy Koran, the most supreme and elevated of the Holy Books — the written manifestation of the Holy Secret One, the One who envelops all lofty virtues in the form of the most wholesome unity. He has ordered us to pledge to defend it against the hands of satans in spirit and in being. [Koranic verse]

The Koran, that holy book, without words added or taken away, through the holy prophets of God warns us to confront the world arrogants and the world devourers throughout history, and informs us of the methods of the Seal of the Prophets, peace be upon Him, in dealing with nonbelievers, bullies, and infidels headed by hypocrites. This confrontation continues in every age and in every place. We observe in this everlasting book, addressing the peace-seekers, believers in conciliation and hypocrites, that once martyrdom of youths and loss of wealth and lives and damage have been suffered — and following praises to God and the Holy Prophet, peace be upon Him — among all divine commandments, jihad for the path of God is given as a warning. Jihad crowns all commandments and preserves the sacred principles.

It points out that, should there be any shirking of jihad, the consequences will be abjectness or captivity, loss of Islamic and humanitarian values, or, most frightening, genocide of young and old, and captivity of tribes and communities. All these things are the outcome of refraining from jihad, particularly the defensive jihad in which we are engaged.

No misfortune and sedition could be worse than what the enemies of Islam — particularly at this time — are doing to uproot the principles of Islam and to establish states, such as the repressive monarchic regime of the shah, and to bring back the plunderer advisers (?to plunder the resources and integrity) of the nation. As a result, the Iranian nation and homeland might experience what the state and the innocent people of Iraq have recently experienced.

Praises and prayers be to the blessings of God, the most Holy and Glorious, on the eve of the esteemed Iranian hajj pilgrims departure to the temple of love and the place of the beloved in their journey to Almighty God and His Holy Prophet, peace be upon Him. The cries of Islam are echoing throughout the world and the spiritual standard of Islam is being unfurled around the world, fixing the eyes of the world-dwellers on the country of the Most Exalted Trustee of God — our souls are His steps — despite the hopes of evil-wishers and the deceived, whose shameful existence is known far and wide.

Contrary to the vain hopes of those who were telling themselves and their masters that the Islamic Republic of Iran would fall within 3 months or 1 year, the dear Islamic Iran, after several years, is now more stable than ever, its great nation prouder, its armed forces stronger, its young and old more resolute, its holy seminaries — under the auspices of the great sources and the ulema — more zealous, the bond between the seminaries and universities stronger, its three forces more active, and its political, cultural, and military aspects growing faster. Its enemies — who are in fact enemies of Islam and of the country's independence — are weaker, the palaces of arrogance shakier, the disgrace of the Black House more exposed, the distress and fear of the palace-dwellers greater, the confusion of the world mass media — which reflect the confusion of the palace-dwellers — clearer than ever.

In these conditions, it is necessary for world Muslims and the oppressed to consciously take the opportunity, join forces, and rid themselves of the bondage of the superpowers. I will now make a few points:

1. Disavowing the pagans, one of the prerequisites of monotheism and a political criterion of the hajj, should be carried out with as much ceremony as possible during the hajj period in the form of demonstrations and marches. The honorable Iranian and non-Iranian pilgrims must attend all ceremonies, with the coordination of hajj officials and my representative, Hojjat ol-Eslam Karrubi. They must echo the crushing slogan of disavowing the pagans and apostates of world arrogance — headed by the criminal United States — in the house of monotheism, and remember to express their hatred toward the enemies of God and mankind.

Is not achieving piety the same as expressing affection and allegiance to good and expressing anger over and shunning evil? May the monotheists' zeal be seen in their hatred of pagans and hypocrites. Which house is more suitable than the Ka'ba, the house of security and piety, where all aggression, injustice, exploitation, slavery, degradation, and inhumanity are practically and verbally condemned, and where allegiance to God is reaffirmed and dieties and idols are broken? May the memory of the most important and greatest political movement of the prophet be revived. [Koranic verse spoken in Arabic]

The tradition of the prophet and disavowal are timeless and are not confined to the hajj period and ceremonies. Muslims should fill the world with love and affection for God and practical hatred and aversion for the enemies of God. They should not heed the temptations of the ungodly or the doubts of the doubters, reactionaries, and the corrupt. They should not for one moment neglect this holy, monotheistic, and global song of Islam, because world-devourers and enemies of nations will never rest and will resort to various ploys and disguises. Pseudo-clergymen, courtier mullahs, those in the pay of sultans, nationalists, and hypocrites will adopt deviant philosophies and interpretations. They will use any means to disarm the Muslims and deal blows to the greatness and glory of the ummah of Muhammad, peace and God's mercy be upon him and his clan.

Some ignorant people might even say that one should not dishonor the House of God and the Great Ka'ba with slogans, demonstrations, marches, and disavowal [of pagans]. They might even say that the hajj is a place for worship, not a battlefield. Some pseudo-clergymen might preach that struggle, disavowal, and war belong to those who seek worldly things. They might say that inserting political issues into this hajj period is beneath the clergy and ulema. These preachings, themselves, are covert policies and incitements of world-devourers. With all their might and facilities, the Muslims should seriously fight for and defend divine standards and the interests of Muslims, and strengthen the ranks of their holy defense and struggle. They should no longer give these ignorant, spiritless followers of devils an opportunity to attack the beliefs and honor of Muslims. They should join the soldiers of God from everywhere, especially the House of God. From the best and holiest places of love and common sense and jihad, the dear pilgrims should travel to a higher house. Like the lord of the martyrs, Imam Husayn -- peace be upon him -- they should go from holy hajj to holy war, and from circling the Ka'ba to circling the owner of the house [God], from performing their ablutions in Zamzam [spring in Mecca] to bathing in blood and martyrdom. They should become an invincible ummah, an unshakeable foundation, which neither the Eastern nor Western superpowers can withstand. The spirit and message of hajj is none other than for Muslims to receive orders to fight selfish desires, as well as to fight paganism and blasphemy.

In any case, disavowing pagans during the hajj renews the oath to fight and unites the crusaders to continue the battle against blasphemy, paganism, and idolatry. This is not only confined to slogans. Disavowal is the prelude to struggle and organizing God's soldiers against the forces of Satan and satanic people. This is one of the basic principles of monotheism. If Muslims do not disavow the enemies of God in His house, where else could they do it? If the shrine, the Ka'ba, the mosque, the altar, are not trenches and protectors of God's soldiers and defenders of the honor and sanctity of the prophets, then where else could their shelter and sanctuary be?

In short, disavowal is the first stage of the struggle and its continuation is the next stage of our duty. This duty requires methods and plans appropriate to the period. One should see what must be done in a period such as now, when the leaders of blasphemy and paganism have endangered the total existence of monotheism and have made all the national, cultural, religious, and political manifestations of nations the playthings of their whims and wishes. Should one sit at home and, using incorrect analyses, insulting people, and instilling a spirit of impotence and despondency in the Muslims, actually tolerate Satan and his offspring? Should one prevent society from achieving sincerity, which is the ultimate goal? Should one think that the prophets' battle against idols and idolatryis confined to lifeless stones and clubs, or that, God forbid, prophets such as Abraham were the forerunners of idol-breakers, who then left the field of battle against the oppressors? All the idol-breaking and struggles and battles of His Excellency Abraham against Nimrod and moon, sun, and star worshippers were the prelude to a great migration. All those migrations, sufferings, living on barren lands, building the House, and sacrificing Ishmail were preludes to the prophetic missions, in which the last of the prophets repeats the words of the first and last founders of the Ka'ba, and preaches His eternal mission. [Koranic verse spoken in Arabic]

If we put forward any other analysis or interpretation, it would be to suggest that there are no idols or idol-worshippers in contemporary times. What wise human being does not recognize modern idolatry in its various guises, spells, and ploys, and is not aware of the domination of temples such as the Black House over Islamic lands and over the honor and possessions of Muslims and the Third World?

Today, our cries of disavowal against the polytheists and the infidels are cries against the oppression by the oppressors. These are the cries of an ummah who are totally disgusted with the aggressions by the West and the East, led by the United States and its lackeys; an ummah whose home, homeland, and possessions have been plundered.

Our cries of disavowal are the cries of the innocent and oppressed Afghan nation. I regret that the Soviet Union did not heed my advice and warnings on Afghanistan and invaded that Islamic country. I have said it before and I say it again: Leave the Afghan nation alone. The Afghan people will determine their own destiny and will guarantee their own true independence. They have no need for the Kremlin's guardianship or the United States' protection. After the departure of foreign troops from their country they will never submit to further domination. They will break the United States' legs if it intends to interfere in or invade their country.

Furthermore, our cries of disavowal are the cries of the Muslim African peoples; they are the cries of our coreligionist brothers and sisters who, having committed the crime of being black, are suffering the lashes of miserable, uncultured racists.

Our cries of disavowal are the cries of the peoples of Lebanon and Palestine and all other countries and nations coveted by the Eastern and Western superpowers, especially the United States and Israel. They are the cries of these countries whose capitals have been plundered by the superpowers' imposing their servants and lackeys on them — powers that from thousands of kilometers away have grabbed their territories and have occupied their land and territorial waters.

Our cries of disavowal are those of all people who can no longer tolerate the United States' arrogance and hegemonistic presence. The people do not wish to see their cries of anger and hatred

forever stuck in their throats. The people have decided to live free, die free, and shout the cries of generations.

Our cries of disavowal are cries aimed at defending our ideology, prestige, and honor: the cry aimed at defending our wealth, resources, and assets and the painful cry of nations whose hearts have been cut out by the dagger of the infidels and hypocrites. Our cries of disavowal are the cries of the poverty, hunger, and destitution of barefooted people, the results of whose hard work and toil have been stolen by international plunderers and thieves. The people who greedily suck the blood of poor nations, peasants, workers, and toilers in the name of capitalism, socialism, and communism have transplanted the world economic jugular vein within themselves, depriving all peoples from achieving the bare minimum of their legitimate rights.

Our cries of disavowal are the cries of a nation for whose death the entire body of infidels and arrogance is waiting, with all arrows, bows, and spears being targeted at the Koran and the great (?Word). God help us if the ummah of Muhammad, peace be upon him, and those who have slaked their thirst from the Ashura Kowsar [a river in paradise] and those awaiting the succession of the pious submit to an abject death and capitulate to the East and West. God help us if Khomeyni remains silent in the face of the aggression of evil ones, pagans, and infidels against the sanctity of the Holy Koran, the holiness of God's messenger, Muhammad's ummah, and the disciples of Abraham, or if he simply observes the scenes of Muslim abjectness and inferiority.

I have prepared my unworthy blood and life in defense of imperative right and Islam, which is a duty. I await the great honor of martyrdom. The powers, the superpowers, and their lackeys must realize that even if Khomeyni is left on his own, he would still continue along his path, the path of fighting blasphemy, oppression, paganism, and idolatory. God willing, he would deny a good sleep to the world-devourers and the lackeys who continue their oppression alongside the Islamic world's basijis — those oppressed and barefooted people repressed by dictators.

Indeed, our slogan "Neither East nor West" is the fundamental slogan of the Islamic revolution in the world of the hungry and the oppressed. This slogan encompasses the genuine nonalignment policy by Islamic countries as well as the countries that, in the near future and with the help of God, will accept Islam as the only liberating ideology for mankind. Not even one iota of this policy will be disregarded.

Islamic countries and Muslim people throughout the world must not depend at all on the West, Europe, and America, nor on the USSR's East. God willing, they depend on God, God's messenger, and the Imam of the Era [the 12th Shi'a Imam, the messiah]. There is absolutely no doubt that turning one's back on this Islamic international policy is tantamount to turning one's back on the aspirations of Islamic ideology. It is a betrayal of God's messenger and His imams; it would ultimately culminate in the death of our country and nation, as well as all Islamic countries. No one must assume that this is simply a slogan of expediency. This policy is the criterion of our people's eternal action; it is for our Islamic Republic and all Muslims throughout the world. After all, a condition of walking along the path of God's blessing is to disavow and avoid the path of the misguided. This must be implemented at all levels and in all Islamic communities.

Having taken part in the march of disavowal and having declared their solidarity with the valiant Iranian nation, Muslims should think of ridding colonialism from their Islamic countries and homelands. They should strive to oust the forces of Satan and dismantle Western and Eastern bases in their countries. They must not allow world-devourers to use their resources for their own interests and to deal blows to Islamic countries. The greatest disgrace to the Islamic countries and their leader would be to allow foreigners to have access to the secret military centers of Muslims.

Muslims must not fear the uproar and noises made by empty drums of repressive propaganda, because the palaces and military and political powers of world arrogance are just like cobwebs -- shaky and about to collapse. Muslims throughout the world must think about educating, controlling, and improving the lackey leaders in some countries. By advice or threats, Muslims must awaken from this deep sleep which is seriously threatening them and the interests of Islamic nations. They must warn these lackeys and servants. As for themselves, they must remain fully prudent to the danger posed by cunning individuals and the brokers of world arrogance. They must not sit idly by and observe the defeat of Islam, the plunder of Muslims' assets, resources, and honor.

Muslim nations must think of rescuing Palestine. They must publicly declare their hatred of compromise by shameless and mercenary leaders who, in the name of Palestine, are destroying the aspirations of the people of the usurped territories, as well as those of the the region's Muslims. They must not allow these traitors to harm the reputation and honor of the heroic Palestinian nation at the negotiating table and by their comings and goings. These unworthy and mercenary pseudo-revolutionaries, in the name of the liberation of Qods, have sought help from the United States and Israel.

How strange that the longer we ignore the bloody tragedy of a usurped Palestine, the greater the silence and compromise by leaders of Islamic countries and the plan to deal with the usurper, Israel, to the point that one hears no propaganda on the issue of liberating Jerusalem. Therefore, if a people and government, such as Iran, are engaged in foiling aggression and are caught in war and boycott, and rise to support the Palestinians, they are denounced. Those Islamic leaders even panic to see a day marked as Qods day. Is it possible that these people believe that the passage of time has altered the face of Israel and the Zionists' vicious nature? Do they believe that the blood-sucking Zionist wolves will refrain fromusurping territories from the Nile to the Euphrates?

The esteemed authorities of Iran and our nation as well as the Islamic nations will not abandon the idea of uprooting this evil tree. God willing, we must make use of the scattered adherents of Islam and the spiritual might of Muhammad's ummah — peace be upon Him — as well as the possibilities available to Islamic countries. We must forming resistance nuclei of Hezbol-

lah throughout the world, make Israel repent for its past criminal acts, and save the usurped territories belonging to Muslims.

As I have often warned both before and after the revolution, I once again remind everyone of the danger of the prevalent, festering, and cancerous Zionist tumor in the body of Islamic countries. I declare my own as well as the unreserved support of the Iranian nation, government, and authorities for all Islamic struggles of nations and courageous and Muslim young people toward the liberation of Qods.

I express my gratitude to the dear Lebanese youth, who have made Islam proud and world-devourers abject. I pray for the success of all those dear ones, who continue to deal blows to Israel and its interests in the occupied territories or next to that usurped country by relying on the weapons of faith and jihad. I assure you that the Iranian nation will not abandon you. Rely on God and seek help from the spiritual power of Muslims. Attack the enemy with weapons of virtue, jihad, patience, and resistance. Victory is given to those who rely on God.

Musavi Hails Message

LD291545 Tehran IRNA in English 1511 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] Tehran, July 29, IRNA — Imam Khomeyni's historic message to hajj pilgrims with all its immortal contents will be considered as a charter for the government and will help determine major stands of the Islamic Republic, Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi said here today.

Speaking at a cabinet session, Musavi said even if we had other epistles for the Islamic Revolution this epistle (message) is complete enough to project stances and objectives of the revolution. It reveals the rightfulness of the path treaded by Iranian people at the cost of numerous martyrs.

Later in the session Defence Minister Brigadier General Mohammad-Hoseyn Jalali briefed on recent Iraqi foiled attacks in Maymak and Sumar, western fronts which he said were totally suppressed by Iranian combatants. Many Iraqi troops have so far been killed and wounded in these areas and Iranian forces have taken a lot of booty intact Brigadier Jalali said.

General Sohrabi Briefs Khamene'i on War

LD291721 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] According to IRNA, Brigadier General Sohrabi, chief of the Joint Staff of Iran's Armed Forces, met this morning with Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the state and chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, and briefed him on the latest situation in the operational sectors on the battlefronts of justice against injustice and on the shakiness of the disintegrating Saddamist forces.

He also announced that Iran's ground, air, and naval forces are fully ready to neutralize the plots by superpowers, notably criminal America, in the Persian Gulf region.

The chief of the Joint Staff also briefed the Supreme Defense Council chairman on the Armed Forces' full readiness to carry out the (?contents) of the imam of ummah's message to the pilgrims of the House of God to struggle until death to defend the world's Muslims.

Montazeri Meets Academics, Commanders; Urges Unity

LD201724 Tehran IRNA in English 1530 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] Qom, Central Prov., July 29, IRNA — The future spiritual leader of the Islamic Revolution, Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri received a group of university professors and students, some commanders of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) and other people from various walks of life in this holy city yesterday.

Addressing the visitors, Ayatollah Montazeri described science as one of the most important means for stabilization of an Islamic system in today's shaky world. "In order to reconstruct our country we should develop our industries, agriculture and health by means of science," Ayatollah Montazeri said. Therefore, the ayatollah stated, Iranian students in and out of the country ought to study well, simultaneously with continuing their political activities. It is no good banning political activities in universities and theological schools because all people have the right to comment on political issues, stressed Ayatollah Montazeri.

The future leader of the Islamic Revolution also called on people to express their views through mass media.

On the Iraqi-imposed war, the revered ayatollah said that Iraq's Saddam (Husayn) will certainly be toppled, noting that the Islamic Republic has yet to get rid of world blasphemy. "Because of the victory of the 1979 Islamic Revolution, all arrogant powers feel themselves in danger. This indicates your importance," the ayatollah said. "If you maintain your unity the U.S. cannot harm you," he stressed. "The U.S. is the same country whose entire policies were focused on some Iranian students who took over the American spy den in Tehran for 444 days. The U.S., France and Israel suffered much humiliation and were driven out of Lebanon," the Ayatollah said, noting that these powers will undoubtedly flee from the Persian Gulf because of the Iranian people's firm determination and spirit of resistance.

Larijani Reports to Rafsanjani on Pakistan Talks

LD291523 Tehran IRNA in English 1240 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] Tehran, July 29, IRNA — Deputy foreign minister in charge of international affairs Mohammad Javad Larijani met with Majlis (Parliament) speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani and presented him a report on his visit to Pakistan, here Wednesday.

Larijani briefed the speaker on his talks with Pakistani President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo on Tehran-Islamabad relations as well as on situations in the Persian Gulf. He also informed Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani of Tehran-Moscow relations and ways to

expand them. The speaker gave necessary guidelines on the issues.

DPRK Foreign Minister Pledges Solidarity

LD300921 Tehran IRNA in English 0916 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Tehran, July 30, IRNA — Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) has pledged solidarity with the Islamic Republic of Iran vis-a-vis recent U.S. movements in the Persian Gulf, it was announced Thursday.

In a message to Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, his DPRK counterpart Kim Yong-nam condemned the U.S. military intervention in the Persian Gulf and pledged his country's solidarity with the just struggle of Iranian people against aggressions of U.S. imperialism.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea established fruitful relations with Iran and the post-revolution period and has henceforth supported anti-imperialistic stance of the Islamic Republic.

In his message Kim Yong-nam called for an end to the U.S. military intervention in the Persian Gulf which he said took place under the pretext of safeguarding U.S. economic interests and maintaining security in the area.

The DPRK foreign minister stressed that present threat in the Persian Gulf might expand the war in the region which would neither be compatible with the interests of Iranians or with those of other people in regional countries.

He also stressed that if the war expanded in the Persian Gulf region, it would inflict irreparable damage on the regional people.

Kim Yong-nam proposed that for the peaceful settlement of the Persian Gulf crisis, an immediate end should be put to aggressions of U.S. imperialism and issues in the Persian Gulf should be solved in the interest of its people.

Democratic People's Republic of Korea considers struggles of people of Iran and those in other regional countries against aggressions of U.S. imperialism as a campaign to defend security and sovereignty of their countries and, therefore, pledges its solidarity with them.

Injured Diplomat Discharged From Madrid Hospital

LD300845 Tehran IRNA in English 0820 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Madrid, July 30, IRNA — The second secretary of Iran's Embassy in Madrid Mohammad Razai'e injured in a terrorist bomb attack on July 6 was discharged from hospital here Wednesday. Razai'e who miraculously survived the blast lost his right eye, and has visible facial, hand and foot scars from the blast. Razai'e's car was totally destroyed when a bomb planted under it went off on July 6 slightly injuring Razai'e who had just gotten out of it moments before the explosion. Having promised to probe the incident and punish the perpetrators the Spanish Government has not yet informed Iran's Embassy of her [as received] findings.

Ayatollah Karrubi Addresses Pilgrims in Mecca

LD292014 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Report by Central News Unit correspondent from Mecca]

[Text] To discuss and exchange views on political, economic, social, and cultural problems of Muslims and to find ways to solve these problems, the international hajj seminar was inaugurated this morning with a speech by Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Mahdi Karrubi, representative of the imam and supervisor of Iranian pilgrims in holy Mecca.

In this seminar, attended by Islam's intellectuals and scholars and by a group of selfless persons from the Islamic revolution, Ayatollah Ebrahim Amini, from the Qom seminary; the scholar Al-Sayyid Muhammad Husayn Fadlallah, one of Lebanon's ulema; and Dr Abu Bakr from Sierra Leone were elected members of the executive committee. Ayatollah Amini was elected chairman of the session. Welcoming the attendees, Ayatollah Amini thanked the specialists and revolutionaries for participating in this seminar.

Then Mr Karrubi made some remarks on cultural activities for the protection of Islam. He said: Divine rites, especially those of Islam, are under attack by aggressors because these rights oppose exploitation and violation of rights. Describing the activities of anti-Islamic forces, he stated that the spread of their culture and mentality among the Muslims was one of the most important things those enemies did against Islam. He said this resulted in factionalism and violence between Muslims and fragmentation of Islamic territories.

The imam's representative and supervisor of Iranian pilgrims said: The only way for Muslims to see the glory and greatness of Islam renewed is to return to Islam and Islam's edicts. He added that Iran's newly founded system struggles to achieve this. The leader's attention is constantly directed toward these issues. The secret of Iran's victory is this same recognition of Islamic principles by the people.

He explained: The plots of world arrogance against the Islamic Republic of Iran were defeated by the people's rising up, based on the edicts and principles of their religion. Continuing his remarks, Mr Karrubi said the pilgrimage issue is very important and should be noted by Muslims. He added: In our society, the hajj has found its own place and the pilgrims of the House of God are aware of its various dimensions. Referring to the problems of Muslims in Palestine, Lebanon, Afghanistan, India, and other places, he said that the only way to confront the plots of Islam's enemies is to unite Muslims. He said that a constant link should be made between Islamic specialists and scholars with the world's Muslims. He said paying attention to cultural work was the most effective measure for advancing Islam.

Next, Al-'Allamah Al-Sayyad Muhammad Husayn Fadlallah, one of Lebanon's ulema, spoke, citing the problems of Muslims and criticizing those who approach those problems from a regional basis. He called for a comprehensive and general struggle to solve the Islamic world's problems. He said: The assaults against Iran are not because it is Iranian but because its

political system is Islamic and because its characteristics go beyond the question of race and nationality to an ideological framework. Because of this, we consider any aggression against Iran to be aggression against all Muslims. He said: The Iran-Iraq war is not a war by one state against Iran, but a war by world arrogance against Islam. In conclusion he said that all Muslims are dutybound to safeguard Iran since the Islamic revolution in Iran is a base for the Islamic revolution throughout the world. He then prayed for victory for the combatants of Islam and the health and long life of the imam of the ummah.

Hashemi-Lowlandi, an Afghan mujahid, then made some remarks, describing aspects of the oppression and crimes by communists against the Muslim people of Afghanistan and pointing to the present sensitive conditions. He called for a comprehensive struggle and for genuine unity among Muslims to solve the Islamic world's problems.

It is to be noted that this session will continue this afternoon and tomorrow as well.

Interior Minister on Internal Security, Floods
LD281712 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1030 GMT 28 Jul 87

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the State Security Council held a session this morning chaired by Interior Minister Mohtashami. At the end of the session Mr Mohtashami gave an interview to our reporter, citing the issues raised at the session and the decisions adopted. You will now hear the interview:

[Begin recording][Reporter] Mr Mohtashami, the State Security Council held a session today under Your Excellency's chairmanship. Would you be kind enough to explain the purpose of the meeting and the decisions adopted there?

[Mohtashami] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. State Security Council sessions are held regularly to discuss the country's various political and security issues, as well as other topics relating to political, social, and educational matters affecting security. The important issues covered concerned the borders of the Islamic Republic, the counterrevolutionary movement, the problem of narcotics, and the rebels. Praise be to God, some very successful operations have been carried out by our forces in Sistan va Baluchestan Province. In these operations, commanded by the Guards Corps and with the participation of other security forces, many of the rebels were killed. One or two of the major local rebels who had in some ways created insecurity in the region and who, for many years, had been engaged in evil acts contrary to decency — like the Bamiri brothers — were most probably killed in these operations. This made the people very happy about the situation [words indistinct]. This was one of the successful operations. The Islamic Revolution Committee also has plans and programs relating to the border areas in Sistan va Baluchestan and Khorasan Provinces, and to the problem of narcotics. It was decided that a separate meeting should be held to discuss and decide on the project that brother committee members proposed to the Security Council session today. [end recording]

Continuing the interview Mr Mohtashami spoke about the Tehran floods and the measures adopted. He said: The floods in Tehran over the past few days are unprecedented in the past 50 years for this time of the year. It appears that many more people are buried under rubble and mud. Relief workers, by their ceaseless efforts, are busy removing the bodies they find.

As of this morning, some 145 people have been killed, more than 450 have been injured, and 35 are missing. More than 400 private and other vehicles have also been damaged.

He added: Following the floods and in order to help those affected, all government resources, with the cooperation of all other bodies, were mobilized.

An executive headquarters has been established with the participation of representatives from various ministries at Qods square for this purpose. It is responsible for investigating the circumstances of flood victims, providing temporary accommodations and essentials for the victims. Some plans have been worked out to house the victims in rooming houses and hotels.

Referring to the people's self-help and aid, he called on the Hezbollah ummah to inform headquarters about various matters, such as the number of houses destroyed, the dear ones who have lost their lives, and any other matters.

Mr Mohtashami later discussed profiteering and ways to combat it. He said: After the imam of the ummah authorized the government to set punishments, coordinating committees were set up and a range of practical measures were carried out. A draft of the regulations governing punishments is ready for implementation.

After a decision has been made and the matter has been approved at the seminar of governors general — to be held this Thursday — the regulations will be implemented uniformly throughout the country.

Mr Mohtashami then referred to the articles incorporated into those regulations and said: Special governmental punishments have been specified in the regulations for offenses relating to the sale and purchase of food ration coupons, hoarding commodities, forging economic mobilization booklets, profiteering, and so on.

Citing an example of punishment to those who engage in profiteering or hoarding, the interior minister said: Under these regulations, the offenders will first suffer monetary fines, and their water and electricity will be cut off. If the offense is repeated the offender's business permit will be withdrawn and his access to government facilities will be banned.

In conclusion, the interior minister said that within the next 2-3 months we shall see a very favorable economic trend across the country, an improvement in the workers' and salaried staff's pay and grade, and prices fixed in proportion to incomes.

He said: Governmental punishment is unlimited in scope, extending all the way to the death sentence.

Combat Operations in War With Iraq Continue

Kurds Kill Ba'thists in Kirkuk

LD300854 Tehran IRNA in English 0818 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Bakhtaran, July 30, IRNA — Kurdish peshmergas of the Patriotic Union of Iraqi Kurdistan (PUK) in an attack on a military base in the vicinity of the city of Kirkuk, notheastern Iraq, killed some 10 Iraqi Ba'thists and captured seven others, Wednesday.

In a statement here Thursday, Ramadan headquarters of irregular warfare of the ground forces of the Islamic Revolutions's Guards Corps said that the peshmergas set afire a number of military vehicles and equipment. They also seized a large amount of Iraqi munitions.

In another development, the Kurdish peshmergas killed two Iraqi senior officers and an Egyptian agent in the city of Arbat, Al-Sulaymaniyah Province, last week and seized a number of weapons and a vehicle belonging to the Ba'thists.

Communique No 2,912

LD291702 Tehran IRNA in English 1553 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] Tehran, July 29, IRNA — At least 600 Iraqi soldiers were killed and several others captured in mountaneous 'Maymak' Region, western fronts, in pitched battles with Muslim forces of Iran from Dawn to a little after noon yesterday. The fourth battalion of Iraqi commando briagde was totally routed and five enemy munitions dumps, 13 vehicles and some tanks were destroyed.

Announcing the above, the 2912nd Joint Staff communique reported here today that the body of commander of commando brigade of Iraq's 4th corps Colonel Husayn Tariq was seen among the killed.

The Iranian Muslim combatants again clashed with Iraqi troops over Maymak heights yesterday afternoon, inflicting more casualties and losses on the enemy troops. Sporadic clashes are still continuing in the war theater. Iranian jet fighters heavily bombed Iraqi troop concentration sites and armoured units in the Maymak operational theater at 06:40 and 08:38 GMT Wednesday, inflicting heavy losses in men and equipment on enemy troops and returning safely to bases.

The navy coastal artillery fire inflicted heavy losses on Iraq's Al-Bakr and Al-'Amayah oil platforms in the northern tip of the Persian Gulf yesterday.

The navy gunboats intercepted and searched six cargo ships and oil tankers in the Strait of Hormuz yesterday but allowed them to continue voyage after being satisfied they were not carrying cargo for Iraq, the communique concluded.

Artillery Fire in Maymak

LD291708 Tehran IRNA in English 1645 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] Ilam, July 29, IRNA — Iran's Muslim combatants killed 100 more Iraqi troops when they suppressed a futile enemy attempt to infiltrate Iranian positions in the Meymak operational region western fronts Tuesday night. During the operations, Iranian combatants inflicted heavy losses on the enemy troops which comprised remnants of Brigade 705 and commando brigades of Iraq's Second Corps, pushing them back to their previous positions.

Meanwhile, Iraqi supply routes in the region were heavily bombed by Iranian jet fighters in several sorties this morning, sustaining considerable losses. Exchange of heavy artillery fire reportedly continues in Maymak.

Iraqi Arms Depot Destroyed

LD291734 Tehran IRNA in English 1713 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov, July 29, IRNA — The Iraqi forces' biggest munitions depot in Umm Qasr port was set afire by the accurate artillery fire of Muslim combatants of Iran yesterday.

Columns of fire and smoke resulting from the blast leapt skywards covering a vast area of the Iraqi port of Umm Qasr. The sound of the exploding ammunitions continued for hours after the shelling. The destroyed munitions depot was supposed to be one of the biggest of Iraq's 7th Corps.

Prime Minister Views Lawlessness, Other Issues

BK300434 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
0200 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo has stated that the government is keeping a strict watch on the internal situation and that it will see that all elements responsible for lawlessness and terrorist activities are dealt with sternly. The prime minister made this statement while speaking with the editors of national dailies in Lahore yesterday evening. He noted that the government is fully aware of its responsibilities for protecting the lives, property, and dignity of citizens. It is taking all the necessary steps in this regard. Mohammad Khan Junejo reported that the government has issued an ordinance for a speedy hearing — within 10 to 15 days — for cases related to terrorism and subversion. The prime minister also stated that the government machinery has been accelerated to apprehend persons connected with the bombings. The services of foreign experts have been obtained to secure suggestions on the latest investigatory methods. He commented that there has been some progress in identifying the culprits responsible for the Rawalpindi bombings.

Mohammad Khan Junejo affirmed that all his policies are aimed at stabilizing the democratic process in the nation and that this will continue until democracy takes a firm root. He clarified this by saying that at the time martial law was lifted, he did not at all agree with the proposals advocating a continuation of the state of emergency for some time and the imposition of restrictions on the democratic process. He noted that his wish is for the people in general, and particularly the press, to fulfill their responsibilities in accordance with national requirements. He asserted that differences in opinion are the soul of democracy and that freedom of expression will certainly prove beneficial to creating a healthy atmosphere. The present government has firmly adhered to the path of democratic process since it came to power, as it did before assuming office. It was only because of the government's firm commitment to democracy that antigovernment movements launched by some political parties have failed to secure the people's support.

The prime minister noted that he has formulated concrete plans for quickly developing all the nation's sectors. These sectors are being implemented according to their respective priorities.

In discussing the geopolitical situation, Mohammad Khan Junejo declared that the balance of power in South Asia shows that Pakistan has an important position in the region. However, there are some nations that do not wish to see a strong and stable Pakistan.

In referring to a 6-year U.S. aid agreement, the prime minister stated that Pakistan has been able to receive substantial assistance under this agreement. However, some neighboring nations do not like this and thus wish to sabotage a future aid agreement.

Mohammad Khan Junejo also referred to the arrest of a Canadian citizen of Pakistani origin in the United States on charges of attempting to export a special kind of steel to Pakistan. He declared that this was the result of a preplanned scheme since the United States is very sensitive on the nuclear issue. He said that the steel alleged to have been exported to Pakistan is something that can be found in other places and that this story has been fabricated in view of the fact that U.S. citizens are very sensitive to Pakistan's peaceful nuclear program. He affirmed that he has directed the relevant organizations to make a thorough probe into the incident.

Commenting on the visit of an Indian journalist to Pakistan, the prime minister declared that the journalist had manipulated this visit and fabricated a story on Pakistan's nuclear designs. This editor then waited for an opportune time for the story's publication, which came right while the U.S. Congress was deliberating aid to Pakistan. The prime minster categorically reaffirmed that Pakistan's nuclear program is intended solely for peaceful purposes. No one should be influenced by the false and sinister propaganda carried out by any quarter. He assured the editors that the nation's interests will be protected at any cost and that its defense needs will never be ignored.

The prime minister noted that prospects are bright for progress in resolving the Afghanistan issue. It is encouraging that the Soviet Union is now expressing its willingness to withdraw from Afghanistan. The difference on the timetable for withdrawing Soviet forces has also been narrowed down and reduced to between 7 and 18 months. I hope that this issue will be settled during the next round of indirect Geneva talks on the problem, he added.

In commenting on the demand for withdrawal of the Press and Publications Ordinance, the prime minister stated that the ordinance has not been applied against any newspaper since he assumed office. He asked Minister of Information Qazi Abdul Majid Abid to ascertain whether there is a need for any other law to serve as an alternative to the ordinance. The journalists commended the freedom granted to the national press by the prime minister and expressed their appreciation of the suspension of the system of press advice.

Yaqub Khan Clarifies President's Remarks on DRA

BK291205 Karachi Domestic Service in English
1100 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] The Senate today began discussion on the president's address to the two houses of parliament on the 19th of April this year. Three members — Mr Ahmed Main Sundro, Maulana Kausar Niazi, and Mr Javed Jabar — took part in the discussion. Replying to the points raised by them, the foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, explained that the president's assertion that the battle for Pakistan's independence was being fought in Afghanistan in fact referred to the heroic resistance being put up by the Afghan freedom fighters to foreign invasion of their homeland. The principle at stake is whether a small country should be allowed to become victim of a larger country and whether the integrity and national independence of small states should be at the mercy of powerful states. Should Pakistan remain indifferent and overlook this principle, this would surely have serious consequences for itself. It was in this context that the president had said that the Afghan resistence is defending our rights as well our security. The House will now meet again tomorrow morning to resume discussion.

'Full Text' of Jaywardene-Gandhi Agreement
BK300430 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 0417 GMT 30 Jul 87

["OANA/pool" item]

[Text] Colombo, July 29 (*Lanka Puwath*) — Sri Lanka's President J.R. Jayewardene and Indian Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi today signed an agreement in Colombo which is widely expected to put an end to the island's four year-old ethnic problem between Sri Lankan Government and Tamil militants demanding a separate state and restore good neighbourly relationship between the two countries.

The agreement was the culmination of lengthy discussions held between the two leaders to find a solution to Sri Lanka's four year-old ethnic crisis, which has so far claimed more than 6,000 lives.

Earlier Mr Gandhi arrived at Katunayake International Airport accompanied by his wife Sonia Gandhi, Human Resources Development Minister P.B. Narasimha Rao and External Affairs Minister Sri Natwar Singh.

They were received by Finance Minister Ronnie De Mel, Mrs De Mel, Mr J.N. Dixit, India's ambassador to Sri Lanka, Secretary to the Ministry of Defence General Sepala Attigala and Sri Lanka's Ambassador in India Mr Bernard Telakeratne.

Later he was helicoptered to the Galle Face Green, Colombo, from where the entourage was taken to the president's house by cavalry led motorcade.

Mr Gandhi was received by Sri Lankan President J.R. Jayewardene and Mrs Jayewardene and a host of cabinet ministers. Later Mr Gandhi, inspected a guard of honour.

Following is the full text of the agreement:

The president of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka His Excellency Mr J.R. Jayewardene, and the Prime Minister of the Republic of India, His Excellency Mr Rajiv Gandhi, having met at Colombo on July 29, 1987:

Attaching utmost importance to nurturing, intensifying and strengthening the traditional friendship of Sri Lanka and India, and acknowledging the imperative need of resolving the ethnic problem of Sri Lanka, and the consequent violence, and for the safety, well- being and prosperity of people belonging to all communities in Sri Lanka,

Have this day entered into the following agreement to fulfill this objective:

1. In this context,

1.1 Desiring to preserve the unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Sri Lanka:

1.2 Acknowledging that Sri Lanka is a multi-ethnic and a multi-lingual plural society consisting, inter alia, of Sinhalese, Tamils, Muslims (Moors), and Burghers:

1.3 Recognising that each ethnic group has a distinct cultural and linguistic identity which has to be carefully nurtured:

1.4 Also recognising that the Northern and the Eastern Provinces have been areas of historical habitation of Sri Lankan Tamil speaking peoples, who have at all times hitherto lived together in this territory with other ethnic groups:

1.5 Conscious of the necessity of strengthening the forces contributing to the unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Sri Lanka, and preserving its character as a multi-ethnic, multi-lingual and multi-religious plural society, in which all citizens can live in equality, safety and harmony, and prosper and fulfil their aspirations

2. Resolve that:

2.1 Since the Government of Sri Lanka proposes to permit adjoining provinces to join to form one administrative unit and also by a referendum to separate as may be permitted to the Northern and Eastern Provinces as outlined below:

2.2 During the period, which shall be considered an interim period, (i.e. from the date of the elections to the provincial council, as specified in para 2.8 to the date of the referendum as specified in para 2.3), the Northern and Eastern Provinces as now constituted, will form one administrative unit, having one elected provincial council. Such a unit will have one governor, one chief minister and one board of ministers.

2.3 There will be a referendum on or before 31st December, 1988 to enable the people of the Eastern Province to decide whether:

(A) The Eastern Province should remain linked with the Northern Province as one administrative unit, and continue to be governed together with the Northern Province as specified in para 2.2, or (B) the Eastern Province should constitute a separate administrative unit having its own distinct provincial council with a separate governor, chief minister and board of ministers.

The president may, at his discretion, decide to postpone such a referendum.

2.4 All persons who have been displaced due to ethnic violence, or other reasons, will have the right to vote in such a referendum. Necessary conditions to enable them to return to areas from where they were displaced will be created.

2.5 The referendum, when held, will be monitored by a committee headed by the chief justice, a member appointed by the president, nominated by the Government of Sri Lanka, and a member appointed by the president, nominated by the representatives of the Tamil speaking people of the Eastern Province.

2.6 A simple majority will be sufficient to determine the result of the referendum.

2.7 Meetings and other forms of propaganda, permissible within the laws of the country, will be allowed before the referendum.

2.8 Elections to provincial councils will be held within the next three months, in any event before 31st December 1987. Indian observers will be invited for elections to the provincial council of the north and east.

2.9 The emergency will be lifted in the Eastern and Northern Provinces by August 15, 1987. A cessation of hostilities will come into effect all over the island within 48 hours of the signing of this agreement. All arms presently held by militant groups will be surrendered in accordance with an agreed procedure to authorities to be designated by the Government of Sri Lanka.

Consequent to the cessation of hostilities and the surrender of arms by militant groups, the Army and other security personnel will be confined to barracks in camps as on 25 May 1987. The process of surrendering of arms and the confining of security personnel moving back to barracks shall be completed within 72 hours of the cessation of hostilities coming into effect.

2.10 The Government of Sri Lanka will utilise for the purpose of law enforcement and maintenance of security in the Northern and Eastern Provinces the same organisations and mechanisms of government as are used in the rest of the country.

2.11 The president of Sri Lanka will grant a general amnesty to political and other prisoners now held in custody under the Prevention of Terrorism Act and other emergency laws, and to combatants, as well as to those persons accused, charged and/or convicted under these laws. The Government of Sri Lanka will make special efforts to rehabilitate militant youth with a view to bringing them back into the mainstream of national life. India will co-operate in the process.

2.12 The Government of Sri Lanka will accept and abide by the above provisions and expect all others to do likewise.

2.13 If the framework for the resolutions is accepted, the Government of Sri Lanka will implement the relevant proposals forthwith.

2.14 The Government of India will underwrite and guarantee the resolutions, and co-operate in the implementation of these proposals.

2.15 These proposals are conditional to an acceptance of the proposals negotiated from 4.5.1986 to 19.12.1986. Residual matters not finalised during the above negotiations shall be resolved between India and Sri Lanka within a period of six weeks of signing this agreement. These proposals are also conditional to the Government of India co-operating directly with the Government of Sri Lanka in their implementation.

2.16 These proposals are also conditional to the Government of India taking the following actions if any militant groups operating in Sri Lanka do not accept this farmework of proposals for a settlement, namely,

(A) India will take all necessary steps to ensure that Indian territory is not used for activities prejudicial to the unity, integrity and security of Sri Lanka.

(B) The Indian Navy/Coast Guard will co-operate with the Sri Lanka Navy in preventing Tamil militant activities from affecting Sri Lanka.

(C) In the event that the Government of Sri Lanka requests the Government of India to afford military assistance to implement these proposals the Government of India will co-operate by giving to the Government of Sri Lanka such military assistance as and when requested.

(D) The Government of India will expedite repatriation from Sri Lanka of Indian citizens to India who are resident here, concurrently with the repatriation of Sri Lankan refugees from Tamil Nadu.

(E) The Governments of Sri Lanka and India will co-operate in ensuring the physical security and safety of all communities inhabiting the Northern and Eastern Provinces.

2.17 The Government of Sri Lanka shall ensure free, full and fair participation of voters from all communities in the Northern and Eastern provinces in electoral processes envisaged in this agreement. The Government of India will extend full co-operation to the Government of Sri Lanka in this regard.

2.18 The official language of Sri Lanka shall be Sinhala. Tamil and English will also be official languages.

3. This agreement and the annexure thereto shall come into force upon signature.

In witness whereof we have set our hands and seals hereunto.

Done in Colombo, Sri Lanka, on this the twenty-ninth day of July of the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven, in duplicate, both texts being equally authentic.

Junius Richard Jayewardene	Rajiv Gandhi
President of the Democratic	Prime Minister of the
Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka	Republic of India

Letters Attached to Pact

BK300808 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English
0744 GMT 30 Jul 87

["OANA/pool" item]

[Text] Colombo, July 29 (*Lanka Puwath*) — Following are the two letters attached to the agreement:

Excellency,

Please refer to your letter dated the 29th of July 1987, which reads as follows:

"Excellency,

Conscious of the friendship between our two countries stretching over two millenia and more, and recognising the importance of nurturing this traditional friendship, it is imperative that both Sri Lanka and India reaffirm the decision not to allow our respective territories to be used for activities prejudicial to each other's unity, territorial integrity and security.

2. [No numbered paragraph 1 as received] In this spirit, you had, during the course of our discussions, agreed to meet some of India's concerns as follows:

(I) Your Excellency and myself will reach an early understanding about the relevance and employment of foreign military and intelligence personnel with a view to ensuring that such presences will not prejudice Indo-Sri Lanka relations.

(II) Trincomalee or any other ports in Sri Lanka will not be made available for military use by any country in a manner prejudicial to India's interests.

(III) The work of restoring and operating the Trincomalee oil tank farm will be undertaken as a joint venture between India and Sri Lanka.

(IV) Sri Lanka's agreements with foreign broadcasting organisations will be reviewed to ensure that any facilities set up by them in Sri Lanka are used solely as public broadcasting facilities and not for any military or intelligence purposes.

3. In the same spirit, India will:

(I) Deport all Sri Lankan citizens who are found to be engaging in terrorist activities or advocating separatism or secessionism.

(II) Provide training facilities and military supplies for Sri Lankan security forces.

4. India and Sri Lanka have agreed to set up a joint consultative mechanism to continuously review matters of common concern in the light of the objectives stated in para 1 and specifically to monitor the implementation of other matters contained in this letter.

5. Kindly confirm, Excellency, that the above correctly sets out the agreement reached between us.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Your sincerely,

(Rajiv Gandhi)

His Excellency

Mr J.R. Jayewardene,

President of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

Colombo

This is to confirm that the above correctly sets out the understanding reached between us.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(J.R. Jayewardene)

President

His Excellency

Mr Rajiv Gandhi,

Prime minister of the Republic of India,

New Delhi [no closing quotation marks as received]

2 Leaders Hail New Agreement at Reception

BK300312 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] The prime minister has described the Indo-Sri Lanka agreement as a momentous event marking a new beginning in the relations between the two countries. Speaking at a reception by President Jayewardene in Colombo last evening, Mr Gandhi said the agreement has dispelled the clouds that had hovered over Indo-Sri Lankan relations. He said it holds up the promise of a strong, united, and peaceful Sri Lanka, which is as much in India's interest as in Sri Lanka's.

The prime minister paid personal tribute to President Jayewardene for his courage and statesmanship which had made the agreement possible. He appealed to all people to work closely to ensure a fair and determined implementation of the agreement.

President Jayewardene spoke of the historic ties between India and Sri Lanka and termed the agreement a result of the continued and abiding faith, friendship, and goodwill between the people of the two countries.

In his message to Sri Lankan television, Mr Gandhi said this is not the time for recrimination or reprisal. It is time for renewal and rebuilding. He said for its part, India will be faithful to the letter and spirit to the agreement.

The prime minister and Mrs Sonia Gandhi are concluding their 2-day state visit to Sri Lanka today. They will return to the capital this afternoon.

Gandhi Comments on Accord; Prepares for Departure

BK300855 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Excerpts] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, is now on his way to New Delhi at the end of his 2-day visit to Colombo where he signed the accord on the ethnic issue in Sri Lanka with President Jaywardene. [passage omitted]

Before leaving Colombo, Mr Rajiv Gandhi told newsmen that the agreement signed between India and Sri Lanka would contribute to the consolidation of friendship between the two nations. He said it will guarantee Sri Lanka's unity and integrity. The prime minister said India-Sri Lanka joint economic commission will meet soon. The Sri Lankan finance minister, Mr Ronnie De Mel, will come to Delhi for talks. Mr Gandhi said India will also take measures to help Sri Lankan citizens visit places of Buddhist interests in India. The Kapilavastu relics will be brought to Sri Lanka and will be taken around the country for veneration by all people.

He said India will also offer more scholarships to Sri Lanka students in the institutions of higher education in science and technology.

As per the agreement signed yesterday, joint patrolling by India and Sri Lanka has begun in the Palk Strait.

Violence continued for the 3d day today around Colombo with the demonstrators defying the curfew order. They blocked several main roads by setting up barricades. Police, however, said that there are no reports of casualties. The demonstrators were protesting against the agreement between India and Sri Lanka on ending the ethnic problem.

Departs for Home

BK300640 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0630 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Excerpt] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has left Colombo for New Delhi by a special aircraft after his 2-day state visit to Sri Lanka. He was seen off at the presidential palace by the Sri Lankan president, Mr Jayewardene, and cabinet ministers. [passage omitted]

1,000 Indian Troops Arrive To Receive Tamil Arms

BK300324 Hong Kong AFP in English
0318 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Colombo, July 30 (AFP) — More than 1,000 Indian troops landed in northern Sri Lanka early Thursday in preparation for the surrender of arms by Tamil militants, senior military sources said. The landing followed Wednesday's signing of a peace plan between Sri Lanka and India aimed at ending the bloody four-year Tamil conflict.

The plan envisages the surrender of arms within 72 hours of a cessation of hostilities, due to come into effect by Friday afternoon. Under the plan Colombo can call on India for military assistance.

The Tamil militants, who control much of the island's northern peninsula, have so far failed to fall into line with the plan calling for a cessation of hostilities.

Observers saw the arrival of Indian forces as the best guarantee of the militants handing over their weapons within the deadlines. It was considered highly unlikely that the guerrillas would lay down their arms facing the Sri Lankan military.

At a press conference in Colombo Wednesday, Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi said: "They (militants) are worried about their safety and security if they are disarmed." But both he and Sri Lanka President Junius Jayewardene expressed confidence that the accord would go through within the deadlines, despite the reticence of the Tamil guerrillas.

However more violence was feared in Colombo, where more than 40 people have already died in widespread rioting against the agreement, which grants a united province in the north, which has a majority Tamil population and the east where Tamils are in equal numbers with Sinhalese and Moslems. A curfew was due to be lifted across the island at 11 a.m. (0530 GMT) Thursday shortly after Mr. Gandhi's departure. It was still not known if the authorities would re-impose the curfew.

India Confirms 1,500 Men Sent

BK300604 Hong Kong AFP in English
0600 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] New Delhi, July 30 (AFP) — Some 1,500 Indian troops landed in northern Sri Lanka early Thursday, as the first part of a component of a peace keeping force which would "guarantee and enforce" a ceasefire between government troops and Tamil rebels, senior Indian Army sources said here.

The sources said the troops, who had been moved from a military base in Bangalore over the past four days to a temporary garrison camp at Rameshwaram, the nearest point on the Indian coast to northern Sri Lanka, were flown over into the Jaffna Peninsula area Thursday morning.

There was no immediate comment from the Indian Defence Ministry.

Under the terms of an agreement signed between Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene in Colombo Wednesday India committed itself to providing military assistance "if and when" requested by the Sri Lankan Government.

The ceasefire is scheduled to go into effect Friday afternoon, and the rebels to surrender their weapons 72 hours after that.

The sources said the troops were the first component of the

"peace keeping contingent" and said some of their number would be sent to the country's Eastern Province. The complete force would include armored personnel carriers, helicopters, amphibious vehicles and in shore patrol vessels, the sources said. Senior Army officials said that the second contingent of the peace keeping force would be ferried to Sri Lanka late Thursday night or early Friday morning, and that the Indian Airforce had activated its air cover capability at Bangalore.

4 Tamil Groups Pledge Cooperation With Indians

BK300746 Hong Kong AFP in English
0712 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] New Delhi, July 30 (AFP) — Four Sri Lankan Tamil militant groups have asked their cadres to give "full cooperation" to Indian troops which landed in the island nation's north early Thursday, a rebel leader said here. However there was no immediate reaction from the dominant Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) and its smaller ally the Eelam Revolutionary Organisation of Students (EROS).

The Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front (EPRLF) and three other groups sent messages to their fighters in the island's northern and eastern provinces late Wednesday, an EPRLF spokesman said.

The militants had been told in advance by New Delhi about the troop movements, EPRLF's L. Keethishwaran told *Agence France-Presse*. "We have sent messages to our cadres to extend full cooperation to Indian troops," he said, speaking for the EPRLF, the Tamil Eelam Liberation Organisation (TELO), the People's Libration Organisation of Tamil EELAM (PLOT) and the Eelam National Democratic Liberation Front (ENDLF). But he said no instructions had been given about an arms surrender by the militants, as envisaged in a peace accord signed by Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene in Colombo Wednesday. The guerrillas have been told to lay down their arms 72 hours after a ceasefire goes into effect Friday. "We were not asked about it and we did not make any mention about it in our instructions," Mr. Keethishwaran said.

Senior military officers here and in Colombo said that more than 1,700 Indian troops arrived in Sri Lanka early Thursday, and more were on their way, to supervise the ceasefire and in preparation for the surrender of arms by militants who have been fighting for a separate state in the north and east.

EROS leaders Velupillai Balakumar and Rajee Shankar left the Indian capital early Thursday for Madras, southern India, after week-end talks with government officials here about the accord. The group's Madras office said it would await for their arrival before commenting. All Tamil groups have offices in Madras, capital of Tamil Nadu State.

The LTTE, the biggest of the six militant groups which Wednesday said it was reconsidering its earlier rejection of the accord, could not be reached at a luxury hotel here where its top leaders have been putting up since late Friday after arriving from the Jaffna Peninsula. A group spokesman at its Madras office also refused to comment.

The Tamil rebel groups are known to command about 4,000 men and women under arms, besides another 6,000 who have been trained for guerrilla warfare.

Police Reportedly Fire on Colombo Demonstrators

BK290806 Hong Kong AFP in English
0757 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] Colombo, July 29 (AFP) — Police opened fire here Wednesday on demonstrators protesting a proposed peace accord between majority Sinhalese and minority Tamils, injuring an unknown number of people, police spokesmen said.

Police said two crowds of protestors, one of them numbering about 1,000, defied a nationwide indefinite curfew and tried to reach the city center from two points on the outskirts of the city.

Police opened fire to disperse them, the spokesmen said.

The incidents were reported less than three hours after Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi flew in from New Delhi to sign the accord with Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene. Mr Gandhi was greeted by hundreds of black protest flags flying from roof-tops and strung across city streets.

Squads of police, Army, Navy and home guard personnel, as well as tanks with mounted machine guns, patrolled the streets of the city, where columns of dense smoke could be seen rising, mostly from piles of burning tyres, witnesses said.

An *Agence France-Presse* reporter said that on the road from the airport to the north of the city, protestors had attempted to block the highway with tree trunks which police were clearing away.

Gangs of Sinhalese youths roamed side streets armed with sticks and iron bars, and on one street several hundred people marched peacefully behind a phalanx of Buddhist monks waving black protest flags and shouting slogans against the accord, the reporter said.

Meanwhile, police said the death toll from anti-accord protests which errupted in an orgy of burning and looting in the capital Tuesday had risen to 22, with the machine-gunning of a policeman early Wednesday on the outskirts of Colombo.

The dead police constable was one of several rushing in a police vehicle to prevent hardline Sinhalese Buddhist monks from launching a demonstration.

Sporadic reports of violence elsewhere in the country trickled into Colombo with reports of protest demonstrations in the mountain city of Kandy and the southern resort town of Galle. There were no immediate reports of casualties.

'Shoot-at-Sight' Orders Issued

BK291545 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] Shoot-at-sight orders were issued to the Army and paramilitary personnel as violence rocked a number of places in southern Sri Lanka today. At least 13 people, including a police constable, are reported killed in the violence, which caused large-scale damages to government buildings and state transport buses. At various places, violent mobs, which included some Buddhist monks, started taking out processions and were checked by the police. The most serious incidents were reported from suburbs of Colombo, which remained curfew-bound.

Columbo Protests Continue

BK300556 Hong Kong AFP in English
0543 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Colombo, July 30 (AFP) — Violent street protests against the Indo-Sri Lankan plan to end the bloody Tamil conflict continued for a third day Thursday around the island's capital, witnesses said.

Sinhalese demonstrators, defying a curfew, blocked several main roads by setting tyres ablaze and building barricades, they said. The main road from Colombo to Kandy, the island's second largest city, had been blocked as had the airport road, the witnesses added. Police said that they had received no reports of casualties. At least 40 people died in the first two days of widespread rioting, police and hospital sources said.

The curfew, imposed Tuesday evening, was clamped on the whole island until six a.m. Friday, an official spokesman said. It would be reimposed Friday at 10 a.m. (0430 GMT) for an unspecified period.